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The Virginia Liquor Law.

The Moffitt liquor law of Virginia, of which much mention has been made, is a tax law. It was passed and is thought of as a joke rather than a law. It requires the liquor seller to work a register after the style of a cash till, which is graded according to the kind of liquor sold. Two and a half cents tax is imposed for spirits and wine, and one-half cent for malt. It is, in fact, the bell-punch of the street car system applied to a new purpose. It is a novel experiment, and temperance people may watch its working with interest.

The Parting Hour.

There's something in the "parting hour"
Will chill the warmest heart,
Yet kindred, comrades, lovers, friends,
Are fated all to part.

But this I've seen—and many a pang
Has pressed it on my mind—
The one who goes is happier
Than those he leaves behind.

The bride goes to the bridegroom's home
With doubtings and with tears,
But does not hope her rainbow spread
Across her cloudy years?

Alas! the mother who remains,
What comfort can she find,
But this—the one is happier
Than one she leaves behind.

Have you a friend, a comrade dear,
Be sure your time of sweet concourse
At length will have an end!
And when you part—as part you will—
Oh, take it not unkind,
If he who goes is happier
Than you he leaves behind.

God wills it so, and so it is:
The pilgrims on the way,
Though weak and worn, more cheerful are
Than all the rest who stay.
And when at last, poor man subdued,
Lies down to death resigned,
May he not still be happier far
Than those he leaves behind?

AFOUL OF AN ICEBERG.

"You had better go below, sir," said the man at the wheel. "It's a raw, bad day, and you are not used to this 'ere weather."

"I am well protected against it," I replied. "I couldn't stay below now. If we have to encounter any icebergs, I had rather be up here."

He looked at me for a moment, and then muttered, with a grim smile:

"It matters little where you are, if we do meet any."

He had scarcely spoken, when the lookout's voice rang out, sharply and startlingly:

"Iceberg, dead ahead!"

At the same instant, we saw a huge, object looming up in the gloom, scarcely two fathoms lengths ahead of us. The wheel turned like lightning, and the vessel swung suddenly around.

"My God!" I cried, seizing the old man's arm. "Are you mad?"

He threw me off, fiercely, and held the wheel down with almost superhuman strength. Another instant, we went crashing into the mountain of ice, striking it with our broadside. The ship quivered violently, and groaned like a human being in mortal agony. The tall masts and yards, which were of iron, snapped as though they had been reeds, and heavy masses of ice came crashing down upon the deck. It was a moment of fearful horror. We had escaped destruction for the time, but how long could this last? We had scarcely struck before the captain was at the wheel.

"That was well done, Ben," he said, hoarsely, to the old seaman. "If we had struck her bow foremost, we'd have gone down at once. Keep her steady, just as she is, and we'll try to forge ahead slowly. With God's help, we may clear the berg yet." He disappeared in the direction of the engine-room.

It was a fearful situation. We were lying heavily against the berg, neither end of which could be seen through the fog. The dense mass towered above us as far as we could see, and I am sure I do not exaggerate when I estimate its height at five hundred feet. The first collision had injured us greatly. The hull of the ship, though made of iron, was bent in in several places, and the bulwarks on the port side were almost entirely destroyed. The masts were gone, and, together with the heavy yards and rigging, which were of iron and wire, hung over in the ice, and every moment dragged off huge blocks of it, which fell on the deck with deafening crashes. Had we struck fairly on the bows, instant destruction must have followed our doom; and as it was, only the immense strength of our iron hull saved us.

The incidents which occurred after the collision did not occupy more than three-quarters of an hour, but they seemed then like a lifetime. Words are not strong enough to depict them. They occurred in much less time than I am consuming in describing them.

The passengers crowded on deck at the shock, but were driven into the saloon and steerage by the captain. So great was their terror, that they obeyed without hesitating. As the vessel moved slowly ahead, the masses of ice, backed by the wreck of the rigging, fell farther on the deck.

"They'll crush in the decks if they are not stopped," cried the old seaman. "Look there, and clear away that mainmast!"

Desperate as was the undertaking, several men with axes sprang aloft, and soon their energetic blows severed the mass of rubbish from the ship. The vessel recovered her equilibrium, and moved forward more freely.

We could do nothing but forge ahead slowly, and await the turn of events. The iceberg was fully a mile in length, and as yet we could not see the end of it. Each moment seemed an age of agony, and we were constantly crashing against the berg, and at every collision it seemed to me that the ship would go to pieces.

"Forward, there!" shouted the captain, to the lookout in the bows.

"Ay, ay, sir!"

"What do you see ahead?"

We held our breath as we waited for the answer. It came slowly and mournfully, and smote painfully upon our hearts.

"Nothing but ice, sir."

Again we went crashing into the berg, and again the ship quivered as with a violent spasm. Since the first collision, I had not moved from my place near the wheel.

"How long can we stand this?" I asked, of the old sea-man.

"God knows," said he. "I am only surprised that we are living now."

"Starboard your wheel," cried the lookout, suddenly. "There's a crack in the ice, and we are going into it."

The vessel's head swung around from the berg, and we moved slowly by an immense aperture in the glittering mass. Here was another danger. Suppose we should be drawn, or should run into other floating masses. No human power could withstand them, for we could never extricate the ship from such a position.

"Forward, there!" shouted the captain, again.

"Ay, ay, sir."

"What do you see ahead?"

Oh, how our hearts ached as we listened to the answer! "Nothing but ice, sir!"

He had hardly spoken, when a tremendous stream of water burst from the iceberg and swept down upon the decks. The men could scarcely stand against it. There was a rush of passengers from below, and they swarmed out on deck, thinking that the vessel was sinking.

"Drive them back!" yelled the captain. "The hatches and doors must be closed, or the ship will be filled with water in an instant."

There was a desperate struggle, but the passengers were finally forced down below, and the doors and hatches secured. Still the water rushed down upon the decks from the dizzy heights of the ice. The vessel rolled and rocked violently, and at every strain her hull creaked alarmingly. The men were completely drenched, and could scarcely keep their footing. I had not left my post by old Ben, and was wet through to the skin; but I could not move. I was powerless to stir.

"This can't last much longer," said old Ben, as he held the wheel hard down. "This heavy fall of water, and this constant thumping against the ice will knock her to pieces in a few minutes, if she is iron."

The fog now seemed to be growing lighter, and I could see more of the iceberg. As far as my eyes could reach in any direction there was nothing but the clear, crystal surface, with its huge figures and jagged pinnacles. Every minute the ship would crash against the fearful mass, and I felt that old Ben was right. We could not stand it much longer. The rush of water from the berg now lessened, and soon ceased entirely, but the fall of blocks of ice recommenced. The captain cried out:

"Forward there!"

"Ay, ay, sir!"

"What do you see ahead?"

There was no answer. A deep silence reigned along the deck for a minute or two, but then the fog seemed greater to us. Then the reply came clearly and slowly:

"Water's clear a hundred fathoms ahead, sir, and the fog is lifting."

Not a man stirred, or spoke. The vessel moved slowly and painfully forward. Another moment, and we saw the end of the terrible mountain of ice. Three minutes more, and our stern was clear of it, and we were running in open water, and the sky was brightening. Still not a sound was heard until the captain's voice broke the stillness.

"Let us pray."

Involuntarily we all fell on our knees, and the captain in earnest, trembling tones returned thanks to the God of Heaven for our deliverance from our great danger. Yes, we were free from the danger, and in half an hour the fog had entirely disappeared. Then as the sun came out, we could see our iceberg a few miles astern, flashing and glittering in the brilliant light. It was an immense berg, and we had ample cause to be thankful that it had dealt so lightly with us.

We had suffered fearfully from our collision, and now, that the danger was passed, we could afford to ascertain the extent of our damages. Our masts were so completely destroyed that they were of no use to us at all; our hull was bent and crushed in several places, but fortunately no holes had been made in it by the ice. The immense strength of this portion of the steamer had alone saved the entire vessel from destruction, but the strain on it had been so great that a dangerous leak had been sprung. This we endeavored to stop, but with only partial success, and during the remainder of the voyage, the pumps were kept going constantly. The scene on the deck was fearful to behold. Nearly all the bulwarks had been knocked away by the collision and the falling ice-blocks; and forecastle, cabin, wood and iron work, and almost everything of the kind had been destroyed, and there we lay a wreck. No one would have recognized the proud steamer that had sailed so gracefully out of port a few weeks before. We were terribly crippled, but through the mercy of Heaven we were not helpless. Neither the engine, the screw nor the rudder had been injured, and as we had on board an unusually large supply of coal, we felt confident that we could reach Liverpool if we had favorable weather, though we should be several weeks behind our regular time. All hope of a speedy voyage was ended now. We were glad enough to get to England on any terms.

Strange to say, during the collision and the scenes that followed, not a human being was lost or injured. This was all the more wonderful from the fact that the deck was full of men at the time, and the masses of ice were falling the whole length of the ship. To the coolness of the captain and the old steersman we felt that we owed our safety, and when the danger was fairly over, the passengers held a meeting, and drew up a set of resolutions thanking them for their gallant conduct.

A great change came over the passengers. They became more serious than they had been before the accident. Religious services were held daily on board, and were attended by every one on the ship, except those on duty, and never have I witnessed more interesting meetings than I saw and participated in there.

Old Ben confessed to me that the accident had "converted" him, and that after so signal and great a manifestation of God's mercy, he could hold aloof no longer. It compelled him to be a Christian.

In due time we reached Liverpool. Our sorry appearance, as we steamed into the harbor, attracted great attention, and the story of our trials was listened to with wonder and interest.

Lafitte's Treasures.

The buried treasures of Lafitte, the pirate, periodically stimulate to search the fools of the Gulf coast in the same way that Captain Kidd's hidden wealth does their credulous brethren of the Northern Shore Line. Ten years ago a New Orleans pirate had in his possession a map that had been left him by a relative, which pointed out a spot on Cat Island, one of the sand mounds there, where chests of treasure were to be found. John Newell, for that was his name, started four times to make the search, but by some strange and mysterious coincidence each time he and his party came to grief just as the island was almost in reach. On the last trip Newell went by himself, and when outside, his little yacht, appropriately named the "Reckless Babe," foundered and her owner drowned. For the last fifty years these stories about buried wealth have been current at New Orleans, especially among the Creole families, and to-day there are many who believe in the story and have full faith in these old traditions. As a sample of this confidence, it is learned that since the publication of the recent organization of a stock company at the North, to search for Captain Kidd's buried gold, there is on foot in that city an expedition to go after Lafitte's, and a schooner is to be chartered soon to carry the adventurers and their implements.

A Singular Discovery.

A few days ago some persons were boring a well on the bluff near Baum's Mill, Carroll county, Mo. They passed through several strata of hard clay and other formations, and had reached a depth of forty-six feet, when the auger struck a piece of timber, which, judging from the time it took to bore through it, must have been at least two feet in diameter. As soon as the auger passed through the wood it seemed to drop, as if into a hole, and almost immediately water rushed into the well to the depth of thirty feet. A piece of turf, in which the form of leaves and pieces of sticks were plainly visible, was brought up by the auger. The wood of the log is of very fine grain, and is wholly different from any now growing in that neighborhood. Many people have examined the wood, and all, so far, have declared that they never saw wood like it before.

SHOOTING A MAGISTRATE.

A Desperate Madman Attempts to Kill a Justice in Court.

A recent dispatch from Utica, N. Y., gave the following: "I'll fix you!" exclaimed Tony Lucot with an oath as he was arraigned before Justice Edward T. Marston, of Marcy, yesterday on a charge of burglary; and pulling a pistol from his pocket fired at the justice. The weapon was loaded with shot, nails and similar stuff, and a part of it lodged in Marston's side. Lucot was secured at once.

Tony Lucot has long been a notoriously bad character hereabout. He is a farmer, and keeps a small hotel three miles from this city. He has threatened to kill Mr. Marston for several years, and recent difficulties with that gentleman doubtless led him to the attempt he made on his life. Seven or eight years ago Lucot's mother, who was a widow, owning a farm near her son's, became insane, it is said from ill-treatment by Tony. He tried to get the custody of his mother, for the purpose of controlling the property. This was opposed, and Esquire Marston was appointed a committee to take charge of her and the property. Mrs. Lucot went to live with a married daughter in Utica. Tony twice stole her from his sister's house, once securing her in a piece of woods, where he kept and ill-treated her for several days. She was discovered and returned to her daughter's care. Not long ago Lucot presented to Justice Marston a bill for boarding the old lady, amounting to quite a sum. Mr. Marston refused to pay it. Lucot brought suit and got a judgment. Mr. Marston appealed, and before Judge Bliss last week obtained a judgment against Lucot. The latter then openly declared he would kill Mr. Marston at the first opportunity. Lucot's wife conveyed a warning to the justice that her husband had armed himself and was determined to put his threat in execution. Mr. Marston, however, paid no attention to the matter, and to collect the judgment he had against Lucot had an officer attach a sleigh belonging to Lucot. The officer took the property and locked it in a barn. Lucot broke open the barn and took the sleigh away. He was arrested yesterday on a charge of burglary and arraigned before Squire Marston, when he attempted to take the life of the magistrate. Mr. Marston was not dangerously hurt, although the shock rendered him unconscious for a short time. Lucot will be tried on the charge of attempted murder.

Curious Facts About Dreams.

An article in the *Galaxy* on dreams, by Mr. Lewis, presents some novel theories. The results of a great number of experiments are held to sustain the following facts: Speaking in a low, monotonous tone close to the ears of a sleeper will almost invariably cause him to dream of terrible adventures on water, such as shipwreck and drowning. Singing or playing on musical instruments induces dreams of dead friends, funerals, and the like. Worrisome dreams are often caused by sleeping with the arms over the head. Mr. Lewis does not believe that somnambulism is often caused by weight of trouble on the mind, and he combats the idea that any considerable portion of dreams are the result of making trouble. He thus describes experiments showing that they are but flashes across the brain: "While one watched a sleeper and another the clock, a third loudly slammed the blind of a window about ten feet away. The effect was almost instantaneous. The man sprang up at the sound, looked around in alarm, and then muttered: 'Thank God that it was only a dream!' He had dreamed of being on a crowded street in front of a building which the crowd declared unsafe, but still lingered near it. The dreamer tried to elbow his way along, but the people jeered and laughed at him, and held him there. He begged and entreated, cursed and threatened, but they held him there, and the building toppled over on him, the shock breaking his dream. It seemed certain to us that he had dreamed the entire dream in a second, while the time seemed a long half hour to him; but to place the question beyond dispute we indulged in seven or eight different experiments. Sometimes we let a weight fall to the floor, or struck a chair with a stick, and again we slammed the blind. In every instance the sleeper dreamed of some startling adventure, and awoke with a start; and no dream lasted over a minute."

A Dog at its Dead Mistress' Grave.

We are reliably informed of a remarkable incident connected with the death of a lady of Wilmington, Del., during the past week, says the *Star* of that city. She owned a valuable dog. The animal had never been in the habit of going inside of the house, and had never been known to leave the lot. On the night succeeding the death of the lady, while a number of friends were sitting in the room with the corpse, the dog came to the door, which was shut, and scratched and pawed at it until it was opened, when he deliberately walked to the place where the body was lying, sniffed at it once or twice, and then walked out. The next morning the dog was missing, a fact which was so mysterious and unaccountable, owing to the known domestic habits of the animal, that a member of the family inquired whether it had not been placed in the city pound. Nothing was seen or heard of the dog until that afternoon, when, as the funeral reached the entrance to Bellevue Cemetery, the animal ran out and met it, and then followed with the mourners to the grave, where he kept up a most dismal howling and whining while the last sad rites were being performed. The sexton of the cemetery said that he found the dog there early that morning, that the animal was present when he dug the grave, and remained there during the entire day, until the funeral procession arrived.

New York and Her Literary Men.

Richard Grant White, who is safely back from Europe and has got the salt out of his clothes, has been offered the chair of English literature in our city college, says a New York correspondent. He has held an office in the custom house, which enabled him to live while doing excellent literary work which hasn't paid, and the appointment to a field of congenial labor will doubtless be as acceptable to him as it is creditable to the college. Mr. White is not a very popular man. His pen has a very sharp point, and his ink is apt to be vitriolic. His teaching capacity is as yet an unknown quantity, and perhaps he would make much better literature than professor. But he is a man of ideas, a studious, acute, suggestive, provocative, combustible person; and it is hardly a credit to American institutions that such a man has been obliged to get his living by purely secular labor so long. Mr. R. H. Stoddard is another instance in which a man of real culture and literary creativeness has been sacrificed to bread-and-butter necessities. After working hard in the custom house for years, often too weary to write a word after his work for the day has been done, he has been appointed city librarian at a salary of $1,000 a year. This is the way New York rewards her sons, and shows her appreciation of literary effort. Mr. E. H. Stedman, one of the finest of American poets after Longfellow and Emerson and Lowell, and one of the most appreciative of our critics, too, is obliged to support his family by exacting banking operations, giving to literature only the crumbs of time that fall from the brokers' board. But then we have erected an elegant statue to the dead poet Hallock, which many people seem to think atones for any amount of injustice to living writers.

A Child Catches a Weasel.

The Newburgh (N. Y.) *Journal* tells the following story of adventure, the little heroine being a young miss of some twelve years, daughter of a farmer residing near the village of Mount Hope: "While she was engaged feeding a hen and chickens, at an early hour, a weasel made its appearance among the brood, and seized one of the chicks. The plucky little girl grasped the chicken and vainly endeavored to release it from the fatal jaws of its ravenous enemy. Bereft, in its eagerness for blood, of fear, the weasel held on, resisting all the efforts made to shake him off. Determined not to be beaten in the contest, the young miss then seized the weasel by the nape of its neck and ran to the house, a distance of some two hundred feet, making her appearance in the dining-room, where the family were seated at breakfast, with it firmly clutched in her grasp, her hands bleeding from repeated applications of its teeth and claws. Here the family dog was called in, but the weasel fastened its jaws into the upper lip of his dogship, who with howls of pain wildly ran about the room. The distress of the dog, a great household pet, again put the little girl upon her mettle, and seizing the weasel she choked him off the dog, but only to cause him to fasten his teeth in her thumb, which he bit through and through. Though the pain must necessarily have been great, the child uttered no cry of distress, but patiently awaited until the grip of the weasel had been released by his being choked. The animal was then killed."

Dangerous Incantions.

Many years a gentleman in a subordinate department of the bank of Ireland discovered a device more useful than hair-splitting, though of the like nature; he found out a way of splitting bank notes, so that each note became two, and to all appearance were the same as when they were one, including, of course, the water mark and all the rest of it. He was an honest man, and informed the government of the result of his ingenuity; whereupon, on his solemn promise of never revealing his secret, they made him governor of the bank.

Another gentleman, but, who, unhappily, is a rogue, has lately made his appearance in London. He has invented a certain acid which causes the writing to disappear from the check, and then he fills up the blank space according to his inspiration. His method is the following: He procures a real check, drawn by a good name, for seventeen or nineteen pounds; the "pounds" is obliterated so completely that no trace of the original writing can be discerned even under the microscope, and the words "one hundred pounds" inserted in its place; two ciphers are added to the figures, and then the thing is done, since all the other parts of the document, including the signature, are quite correct. This ingenious plan is causing great consternation in London, and the individual who invented it could get a good round sum to retire from the business.

Seeing Without Eyes.

Mr. Levy, in his work on "Blindness and the Blind," says: "When passing along the street I can distinguish shops from private houses, and even point out the doors, windows, etc., and this whether the doors be shut or open. While walking with a friend in Forest lane, Stafford, I said, pointing to a fence which separated the road from the field: 'Those rails are not quite as high as my shoulder.' He looked at them, and said they were higher. They, however, measured three inches lower than my shoulder. When I made this observation I was about four feet from the rails. Certainly in this instance facial perception was more accurate than light. When the lower part of a fence is brickwork and the upper part rails, that part can be detected, and the line where the two meet easily perceived. Irregularities in height, projections and indentations in walls can also be discovered."

A Lion Story.

Some time ago, in Tunis, a Sicilian athlete of Rinaldo's circus excited general admiration by his manly beauty and feats of strength. He was in the habit of overcoming a lion during the performance, which, however, was trained to succumb. The bey of Tunis, hearing of this, sent him an offer of a thousand ducats if he would kill a lion which he possessed. The proposal was accepted, and on the day appointed, the bey had a large company gathered around the pit where the lion was kept.

The beast had been there three days without food, and was furious. The iron door of the pit opened, but instead of the athlete, a trembling dog was thrown forward, which timidly took refuge in a corner. The lion, who was at a distance, turned in surprise at the humble intruder. His tail ceased to lash his side, his roars ceased, and he sat, with paws extended, contemplating his victim. Propelling himself forward upon his belly, he finally made a spring. The dog, however, who had watched him with a vigilant eye, sprang in the opposite direction.

The lion seemed astonished at missing his prey, but after rolling over a few times made another jump, which was also avoided. Pity for the dog induced the bey to order a cord to be lowered for him, and while the lion was gyrating preparatory to a renewed spring, the dog intelligently seized the cord with his teeth and was drawn up. As he ascended, the lion sprang again, but was too late. At this moment the Sicilian appeared, calm and fearless. He was in a rich circus costume, and carried a heavy mace. He took his position in the same corner previously occupied by the dog.

At first the lion did not perceive him, but on turning, his eyes expressed a vague inquietude. He slowly withdrew a few steps, watching his enemy with a furtive and sidelong glance. The Sicilian, on the contrary, looked straight in his eye and watched every movement. The lion evidently had misgivings, but impelled by hunger, sprang upon the man with a terrible roar.

The Sicilian slipped aside with agility, and before the paws of the lion touched the ground, a violent blow from the mace upon the head laid him insensible. The mace was raised for the death blow, when the bey interposed. He offered the man another thousand for the life of the beast. It was accepted, and the lion was allowed to recover.

Sufferings of Siberian Prisoners.

A sad sight in Russia to a traveler is the manner in which civil prisoners are treated. It is a common spectacle to see three or four hundred poor wretches on their way to Siberia under a military escort; for most of them are chained together in couples, and the women and children who have elected to share their bread-winners' lot have also to submit to be treated as criminals. Poorly clad and apparently half starved, the wonder is that any of the party should ever survive the dreadful journey. A Russian criminal condemned to exile is sent away with very little ceremony; but when an officer of the army or other person of note has been sentenced to banishment for life he is dressed in full uniform, and led to a scaffold in some public place. In the presence of the crowd he is made to kneel while his epaulets and decorations are torn from his coat and his sword broken over his head. He is declared legally dead; his estates are confiscated, and his wife can consider herself a widow if she so chooses. From the scaffold he starts on his journey for Siberia. His wife and children, sisters or mother, can follow or accompany him if they choose, but only on condition that they share his exile. Mr. Arnold in his book entitled "Through Persia by Caravan," relates how, when passing through Russia, he saw a party of prisoners embarked on board a steamer on the river Volga. They were positively caged amidships, so that every part of the interior could be seen, just as in the lion-houses of the Zoological gardens, with this difference—that in the case of the prisoners there was no overhanging roof to prevent rain or sunshine from pouring in upon their wretchedness. At the back of the cage there was a lair common to all, without distinction of sex or age. And when all were secured including the guiltless women and children, fights occurred for the places least exposed to the east wind.

Education in Germany.

In Germany the small shopkeeper can obtain for his son at a day school (almost all German schools are day schools) for $15 or $20 a year, as good, if not better, instruction in the ancient classics, mathematics, history, etc.; or in the modern languages, physical sciences, geography, drawing and singing, as can be got by the richest man in the world. He can subsequently have him trained in the best schools of divinity, law, medicine, philology, philosophy, archæology, the fine arts, and the physical sciences, by university professors of the highest celebrity; or in practical mechanics, engineering, architecture, agriculture, mining, manufactures, commerce, etc., by men who have made the theory and practice of these arts the study of their lives, for from $25 to $75 a year, according to the nature and extent of his studies. According to the latest report there are in Prussia 232 gymnasia (schools) and thirty-four pro-gymnasia, the latter of which have no prima, or sixth form. These schools are attended by nearly 80,000 day scholars, who pay from $12.50 to $20 a year, according to the lower or higher term to which they belong. The salaries of the masters, which have lately been increased, range from $450 to $1,250 per annum. All the gymnasia possess a good library for the use of the masters, and most of them one for the scholars also. They have also philosophical apparatus, and botanical, geological and mineralogical collections.

Hope.

Hope is comfort in distress,
Hope is in misfortune bliss,
Hope in sorrow is delight,
Hope is day in darkest night.
Nor wonder at
This riddling knot,
For hope is everything which she is not.

Hope, though slow she be and late,
Yet outruns swift time and fate,
And aforehand loves to be
With most remote futurity.
Hope, though lame she die,
Immortal is,
And in fruition fruit doth fairer rise.

Items of Interest.

The receipts of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June are $117,000,000. Last year they were $117,000,000.

A Cleveland sportsman shot seven times at a decoy duck in Detroit river before he could kill it. Some of these wooden ducks are hard birds to lay out.

Seven clergymen ate so much fruit while attending a Baptist convention in Rockingham, N. C., that they became sick, and had to be attended by a physician.

Young men of the middle classes are so little disposed to marry, these times, that parents of marriageable daughters will have to resort to the seductive chromo.

A Maine man while fishing recently raised a bag of old silver coin out of the river. That's about the easiest way to raise money we've heard of for a long time.

A man at Pawlet, Vermont, recently lost fourteen cows, which broke into his potato field and ate vines that had been anointed with kerosene to keep off bugs.

The Turkish forces in Europe give a total strength of 290,000 men and 12,000 horses. The effective strength of forces in Asia are 73,000 men and 3,600 horses.

A fashionable young lady dropped one of her false eyebrows in a church pew, and badly frightened a young man next to her, who thought it was his mustache.

A man who would not join in a strike of factory operatives at Paterson, N. J., had red pepper thrown into his eyes by a woman who was among the strikers. She was determined "to make it hot for him."

She Got Mad.

A tall woman with a sharp nose was raking up a yard on Masonic street, Rockland, one day last week. She had her dress tucked up, a ridiculous handkerchief tied over her head, and looked like a fright generally. A cross-eyed man dressed in a suit of light clothes came up the street, and noticing the woman, leaned over the fence and remarked:

"How sweet is the rosy-posy."

"Eh! what's that?" exclaimed the tall woman, looking up.

"How charming appears the lovely posy-wosy with its dress tucked up," replied the cross-eyed man.

"Who're you talking to, any way?" said the tall woman, in great surprise, and turning red in the face.

"My own ducky-lucky is exquisitely transcendental with the handkerchief," observed the cross-eyed man, winking mysteriously with his straight eye.

"It's my opinion you're drunk," exclaimed the tall woman, in a rage; "clear out, or I'll call the police."

"And would my sweet cherry-blossom set the wicked police on her own lovey-posey?" said the cross-eyed man.

"Clear out, you great over-grown windmill," screamed the tall woman, wrathfully, "or I'll claw you with this rake."

"Would my pinkey-winkey claw her darling tooty-pooty with a kerewel rake?" continued the cross-eyed man; "I never thought"—

Here the tall woman threw down her rake in a great passion, and rushed into the house, slamming the door so hard that it broke the knob. And the cross-eyed man moved off, softly muttering:

"What dreadful tempers some sweet looking women have."

Why the Music Stopped.

Three young gentlemen planned a burlesque serenade to three young ladies in Raleigh, N. C. One had a violin, another a bass viol, and another a banjo, and each instrument had a single string. Entering the front yard at midnight they screened themselves from sight beneath the foliage of magnolia trees and opened the serenade. Now the young ladies had a facetious father with a noisy shot-gun. Stealing noisly from his bed, he took out the shot from a shell cartridge, and, aiming his gun at the magnolia, fired. He confidently expected a stampede, but he was disappointed. The overture was not broken off; the players scraped and picked each on his own string, and a voice cried out: "Shoot lower, old coon." "Now, girls, I'll try the hose pipe," said the facetious father, and soon there was less music in the air.

How They Got to California.

Two gamblers were in Leavenworth, Kan., with about $50 in their pockets. They desired to get money enough to go to California. They went to separate hotels. One registered as a physician, and advertised a remedy for cholera. The other put up a large quantity of yeast powders into sample packages, with a little croton oil in each, and hired a boy to distribute them. Soon family after family, affected by the croton oil, felt what they believed were symptoms of cholera. The sale of the cholera remedy was enormous and the gamblers were enabled to go to California.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—The public should not lose sight of the fact that the planet Jupiter is now our very near neighbor. He is what the astronomers call "in opposition," and persons who contemplate a visit to his surface can save traveling some 180,000,000 miles by choosing this time for the journey, instead of waiting until he gets in "superior conjunction." As, however, he is still separated from us by a distance of more than 400,000,000 miles, tourists should not set out on the journey without careful preparation.

The M'Kean Miner

H. F. Barbour - - *Editor.*

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, HARRISBURG, May 26th, 1877.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Republican State Committee, adopted at a meeting held in Harrisburgh, this day a Republican State Convention, to be composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, to the number to which such district is entitled in the Legislature, is hereby called to meet in the city of Harrisburg, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, August 29th, 1877, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Judge, State Treasurer and Auditor General, to be voted for at the ensuing general election on the sixth day of November next.

By order of Committee.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

How It Works.

In consequence of the President's order forbidding all persons holding Federal offices from taking an active part in politics, several members of the Eighth Assembly District Republican Association of New York who hold Federal offices have resigned their position on the political committees. The New York papers state that there is consequently great rejoicing among the Tammany men in that district. They think they see the break-up of the power of the Republicans here, which has of late years been a bitter pill for them. Previous to 1870 they had it all their own way in that district. There was a Republican organization, so called, but it had no strength and gave no trouble to Tammany Hall. When the men who have been running the Republican organization for the past seven years or so took hold, they infused any amount of energy into the work, which carried confusion and dismay into the Democracy. Five out of six Republican Assemblymen have been elected by them, and three Senators. Last Fall there were unusually strenuous efforts made to carry the district for Tammany, and Nachtmann was elected. During the whole of the day on election day, the head-quarters of the Republicans had to be kept barricaded, and those who were in the rooms were every one armed to the teeth. This district, it must be remembered, is one where elections are quite as much decided by physical force as by ballots. No party which opposed Tammany Hall here, and did not have a gang of shoulder-hitters at command, would find a single one of its boxes on election morning, except in scattered fragments in the gutter. It is one of those districts where every man who votes the Republican ticket must do it under guard, so to speak, unless he wishes to run the tolerably certain chance of having his head broken. When the officers just resigned took hold, they met the enemy with his own weapons; engaged as many fighters as the other party; had inspectors who knew every trick on the board, and men to peddle ballots who knew as much about changing tickets as the next man. This sort of policy made a vast difference in the Republican vote, and the Tammany people were correspondingly enraged. Now they think the old times will come again, when they can do as they please.

THE report of the investigation directed to be made by the government into the murder of the Scotchman, Angus M'Lellan, who was killed in Kemper county, Miss., at the time of the Chisholm massacre, and which investigation was made by request of the British Minister in consequence of the understanding that M'Lellan was a British subject, confirms all the facts thus far published in connection with the tragedy, and also develops clearly the fact that the arrest and murder of Judge Chisholm was the result of a deliberate conspiracy, and that it was intended to kill the other parties arrested with him. M'Lellan, who was a business partner of H. A. Hopper, one of the parties arrested with Chisholm, fearing that it was the design of the mob to murder his friends, obtained a gun and followed them to the jail, entering the edifice with them. Subsequently he told the Sheriff that the mob intended to murder his friends, and urged that the Sheriff strengthen his guard. But the Sheriff separated him from Chisholm, and afterwards turned him out unarmed, except with a revolver (which he did not use), and left him to the tender mercies of the mob, who shot him dead in his tracks. The evidence shows that M'Lellan had never become an American citizen, but always claimed to be a subject of Great Britain. It will be interesting to note whether an allegiance to Her Majesty's government shall afford to a resident of the State of Mississippi more certain protection than he could receive as an American citizen.

—Mr. Keyes of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the Republican State Committee, and postmaster, says he will resign neither position, and if Hayes wants to remove him "for doing his best to win victories for the party that supported the president," he can do so as soon as he pleases.

MR. CARL SCHURZ has departed from Washington to Summit Hill, N. J., for a "few days' recreation." No one can deny that the poor man stands in need of it. The energetic manner in which he has been tramping around the country since he went into the Cabinet, not to speak of his stupendous efforts in the cause of reform, have been quite enough to exhaust even such an eminent reformer as Mr. Carl Schurz.—N. Y. *Com. Adv.*

Now that the Louisiana Returning Board has been arrested by the white line government, what is President Hayes going to do about it? They do say of President Grant, that with all *his* faults he never went back on his friends.—*Hawkeye.*

ONE of the Democratic Judges in Cincinnati, chosen by fraud on the same ticket Banning was elected to Congress, has given up his seat to his Republican opponent. Will Banning follow his virtuous example?

WHAT grieves the Democrats is that no Republican is yet discovered who is sufficiently "disaffected" to be able to vote the Democratic ticket.

National Finances.

The debt statement for June shows a decrease in the public debt for the month of nearly $3,250,000, and for the fiscal year $39,281,122. This is over $10,000,000 in excess of the reduction made the preceding fiscal year, and fully $6,000,000 in excess of the amount required to pay the sinking fund. The coin balances, after deducting coin certificates, accrued debt and interest, is $17,183,403. Of this amount $2,868,102 is subsidiary silver coins, which, being deducted leave the actual gold balances against which there are no liabilities $14,315,301. Compared with the same period of last year the gold balance shows an increase of about $12,000,000.

The currency balance is nearly $16,000,000, of which about one-half is held for the redemption of fractional currency. The reduction in legal tenders for the month was $848,248, and for the year more than $10,000,000. The reduction in fractional currency for the month was $803,703, and for the year over $14,000,000. The amount of fractional currency reported by the commission to have been lost ($8,000,000) has not been deducted from the amount outstanding, which is now reported to be less than $20,000,000.

During the year there has been made in the amount necessary to pay the annual interest on the public debt, as a result of the funding operations, a reduction of $1,943,025.

The aggregate receipts for the fiscal year were $27,328,677 which were made up as follows: From customs, $130,139,419; from internal revenue, $116,438,278; from miscellaneous sources, $22,447,980. Compared with last year, this shows a falling off in the revenue of over $15,000,000. The receipts from customs fell off over $17,500,000, and the internal revenue receipts increased about $2,000,000. The ordinary expenditures were $146,454,432, which is nearly $12,000,000 less than the expenditure for the preceding fiscal year. These figures do not include interest on public debt.

—Mr. Tilden is a cold, colorless and unlovable person, without a single one of the attributes that go to make up a popular leader, or retain devotion he is no longer able to buy. No human being to-day recognizes his claim upon the people or the democratic party in 1880, nor can any one be brought to do so by his melodrama. He is not a hero—only a failure.—New Orleans *Times.*

—Another Democratic reformer has come to grief. A despatch from Harrisburg, dated June 20, gives the particulars of the arrest of George Washington Gordon Waddell, chief clerk in the Auditor General's office, for beating his wife. For the past year the conduct of Waddell, who hails from Greene county, has been scandalous. He commenced a career of debauchery shortly after his appointment, consorting with the lowest characters, male and female. On Tuesday night of last week he was arrested for assaulting his wife and released on bail. On Wednesday he made another brutal assault upon his wife and was re-arrested and placed in jail.

—An officer of the Army, writing from Vicksburg to a friend in Washington, thus describes the progress of the work of reconciliation in Mississippi: "The Kemper county murder shows how Mississippi goes. The truth is that while a Republican in this State who keeps quiet may be tolerated, if he takes an active part in politics with a fair show of success he must be "squelched," even if a bullet-hole has to be put through his carcass. Just now they are not killing very lively in the State, but if the Republicans should so far elevate their heads as to show signs of dangerous life in political matters, you would frequently hear of unfortunate affrays, tragedies, fatal occurrences, but never under the correct designation of infamous and diabolical murders."

— Mr. Halstead's zeal as a silver agitator is simply beautiful. He has decided that the amount of silver desired to secure resumption and make everybody happy is $50,000,000, and he has written to the U. S. Mint to find out its capacity for coining that amount within a year. The reply is that the job can be done, and the sanguine editor has decided that a law remonetizing silver will pass Congress and be signed by the President somewhere about Christmas-time. Not a solitary "it" seems to obscure his vision. It is probably untrue that he hopes to ride into the Ohio Governorship on his beloved Dollar of the Daddies, yet that office would be a most inadequate reward for such devotion. —N. Y. *Times.*

—The Hon. Charles R. Buckalew is inclined to think Mr. Tilden will be nominated in 1880. According to the *Philadelphia Times*, he said, recently: "The Fraudulent Presidency belongs to another chapter. It is for the future. It will unquestionably be the great, if not the controlling question of the next Presidential contest. General elections almost uniformly turn upon one or two issues, made up in simple and intelligible form, the discussion of which affects the sentiments and passions of the great mass of the people. The dissatisfaction with the choice of President in 1824–5 was rectified as well as condemned in 1828, and so we may assume that the wrong of 1876-7 will remain condemned and be corrected in 1880." The Democratic party did not drop Jackson in 1828 after losing him in 1824. They ran him in the former year. For that election a distinct issue was formed upon the wrong believed to have been committed in the prior election."

—Hark a voice from the tombs! Buckalew has been heard from, and as usual he talks about the Democracy carrying Pennsylvania this year. But then it must be recollected that Buckalew's reputation as a prophet is not first class.

LIST OF

LAW BLANKS

Printed and kept constantly on hand at the MINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

The blanks are carefully compiled and prepared, printed on firm, heavy paper, and in the best style of the typographical art.

ATTORNEY'S SERIES.

Amicable Action.
" " and Confession of Judgment.
" " to Revive & Continue Judgm't.
Amicable Sci. Fa. Sur. Mortgage.
Bond.
" Judgment.
" Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" Claimant in Interpleader.
" Guardian at Appointment.
" Indemnity to Sheriff.
" Plaintiff under Act March 17, 1869.
" Defendant " "
" In Replevin—Plaintiff.
" Defendant.
Composition paper.
" D.S.S." on Judgment Note.
" (copy of note printed in.)
Letter of Attorney.
Letter of Remittance.
Mechanics' Lien.
Motion for Judgment and Liquidation.
" Blank.
Narr. with Copy of Account and Precipe.
" " " (No. 9)
Note—Judgment, with waiver.
Petition—Blank.
" and Bond for Tavern License.
" of Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" for Citation against Executor or Administrator to File Account.
Precipe for Summons in Assumpsit.
" for Writ of Fieri Facias.
" for Writ of Replevin.
" Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869.
Precipe for Writ of Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869, Notice to Garnishee.
Precipe for Writ of Fi. Fa. with Suggestion and Affidavit.
Precipe for writ of Sci. Fa. sur Judgment.
" " Certiorari.
" " Attachment Execution.
Probate of Account.
Record of Judgments and Liens.
Return Receipt.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Recognizance for Stay of Execution.

CONVEYANCER'S SERIES.

Agreement for Sale of Land.
Bill of Sale.
Bond—Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Judgment.
" Warranty.
" Covenant of Title.
" Executor, under order of Court.
" " " power in Will
" Quit Claim.
" Administrator.
" Guardian, under order of Court.
" Reserving Mineral Rights.
" for Minerals.
" Ground Rent.
Lease.
" with Waiver.
" Oil.

JUSTICE'S SERIES.

Summons.
Subpœna.
Execution.
" " with note of Waiver.
Criminal warrant.
Attachment in Execution.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Bond and Affidavit of Plaintiff in Attachment.
Attachment—Fraudulent Debtor.
Bond of Defendant in Attachment.
Transcript—Commonwealth Case.
" Civil Suit.
Complaint.
Commitment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orders—Township, Road, School and Poor.
Sales—Constable.
" Collector.
Appraisement on Personal Property—Constable.
Bond for Stay of Execution—Constable.
Notice to Taxpayers—School Treasurer.
Collector's Receipt.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania
In the matter of John B. Myers, Bankrupt. } IN BANKRUPTCY.

To whom it may concern.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John B. Myers, of Bradford, McKean County, Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bradford the 27th day of June, 1877.

26-3p D. S. M'ALLISTER, Assignee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of Corydon Township.

PHILIP TOME, SUPERVISOR.

	Cr.	Dr.
To amount due Town on settlement of 1876		$ 87 81
To road duplicate		87 67
To R. C. tax unseated		200 26
To order to Knapp		5 75
By 44½ days work	$ 66 75	
By B'D Tome, 44½ days work with team	100 00	
By work by others	65 46	
By exonerations	1 46	
By F. B. Case	1 05	
	$264 92	$383 41
Due Township		118 49
		Dr.
C. D. SEMAN, SUPERVISOR.		
To road funds from Co. Comm'rs		$ 100 00
" "		200 00
To special tax		157 72
To road tax		230 00
	Cr.	
By exonerations on special tax	$ 7 71	
By road tax	5 00	
By labor on road	145 00	
By orders paid	1023 26	
By percentage	45 26	
By percentage for 1875	26 50	
	$1254 47	$1272 23
		1254 47
Due Township		$18 76

C. L. KNAPP,
W. B. KNAPP,
I. HILLS,
Auditors.

ATTEST: W. B. KNAPP, Clerk.
Corydon July 6, 1877.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of Hamilton Township, for School Year ending June 1, 1877.

L. PALMITER, TREASURER.

	Dr.
Received of Collector	$ 79 84
State Draft	11 00
Orders of County Commissioners	300 00
"	700 00
Of C. Bartholomew	2 75
Of County Treasurer	300 00
	$1393 59
	Cr.
By orders paid	$1127 10
Percentage	33 70
	$1230 97
Paid to Treasurer	74 60
	$1305 57

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of Hamilton Township Poor Fund, June 26, 1877.

	Cr.
By Frank Morrison for services and money paid out	$100
	Dr.
Due said Morrison	$100

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of Hamilton Township Road Funds for the year 1876.

ANDREW LISBY, SUPERVISOR.

	Dr.
To seated duplicate	$ 26 44
To orders from Co Comm'rs	304 49
	Cr.
By book account	$15 00
By order from Auditors	16 00
By cash paid to Frank Morrison	40 00
By seated Duplicate	26 84
By Auditors order	6 00
	$103 84
	$330 93
	103 84
Balance due township	$230 99

FRANK MORRISON, SUPERVISOR.

	Dr.
To cash from A Libby	$ 40 00
To cash from C Bartholomew	140 00
" Co Comm'rs	200 00
To seated Duplicate	26 84

	Cr.	Dr.
By seated duplicate	$20 35	
By Auditors order	2 50	
By paid counsel	5 00	
By mistake in 1874	21 30	
By receipt of H. F. Barbour	7 30	
By labor and plank	61 50	
	$177 94	$488 21
		317 94
Balance due Township		$31773

Attest: L. PALMITER, Clerk.
G. W. BLISS,
S. F. BRAY,
Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of Smethport School District for the School year ending June 1, 1877.

WM. HASKILL, TREASURER.

	Dr.
To amt. due from late Treas Forsyth	$ 536 23
" of Duplicate in hands for collection.	2035 00
To 2 per cent added on $476 60	38 23
To amt. of State appropriation School year ending June 1, 1877	196 04
To amt. received from County Commissioners	140 46
	$2963 45

WM. HASKILL, TREASURER.

	Cr.
By 5 per cent off on $1216 79	$ 60 78
By 2 per cent Commission as Treas. on $1154 99	23 09
By 2 per cent commission as Treas. on $244 70	4 89
By 5 per cent commission as Treas. for collecting $603 33	30 16
By 2 per cent commission as Treas. on $873 17	17 46
By 2 per cent commission on State Draft $186 04	3 72
By 2 per cent commission on order from county $140 46	2 80
By Drafts on Treas paid	1434 08
By interest on Bonds paid	209 84
By Bonds redeemed	413 00
	$2383 12
To balance due District	284 33
	$2965 45

We, the Auditors of Smethport Boro' having examined the accounts and vouchers of the above School District, do find them as above stated. Witness our hands, June 26, 1877.

M. A. FREAGUE,
C. KEARTWELL,
Auditors.

LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Life Insurance At Cost

THE U. B. MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Presents the Cheapest and safest system of Life Insurance ever offered to the people.

Assessment Basis	$25,000,000 00
Amount of Risks	20,000,000 00
Death claims paid, over	861,000 00
Reserved Capital	171,280 74

Claims paid within ninety days. Full amounts of insurance guaranteed from first to last, at actual cost. Policy holders their own protectors and security, so such a thing of

NEVER FAILING

Benefits of $1000 can be secured for $8, $2000 for $16. Will also insure in the

PRUDENTIAL of AMERICA

Located at Harrisburg, Pa.

For $100, $300 and $500

With also

INSURE PROPERTY,

(Real and Personal)

at reasonable rates in good reliable companies.

C. A. BURDICK,
Receiving Agent.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

This is to give notice that the firm of Hamlin & Sherer has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that all bills for meat payable to said firm contracted during 1876 are to be paid to the undersigned

It is necessary that these bills be settled immediately.

I will continue the butchering business running a wagon Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and selling steak at 13 cents.

C. SHERER.

Smethport, July 10, 1877.-3p

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN.

Left the subscriber on the 30th of June, a red cow, five years old, lump on right fore leg near the body. Any one returning said cow or giving information as to her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. JAMES BROWN.

Clermont, Pa., July 4, 1877.-3p

Welded Steel and Iron

Triple Flange
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

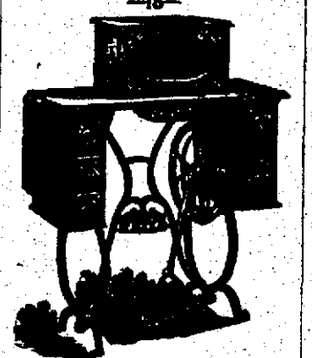
SAFES;

Patent Inside Bolt Work and Hinged Cap.

NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!

W. H. TERWILLIGER,
No. 54 Maiden Lane,
Near William St., NEW YORK.

The White
—18—



THE EASIEST SELLING;
THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered at cheap rates a few days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after sale) and remade and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.
IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.
IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE FOREGOING MACHINES.
ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.
ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

AGENTS WANTED!

White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

Cheap Guns for the People.

Double Shot Guns, from $7 to $30. Breech Loading Shot Guns, from $25 to $150. Single Shot Guns, all kinds, $3 to $35. Rifles, Muzzle and Breech Loading, Single and Repeating, 7, 10 and 24 shooters. Revolvers, 5, 6 and 7 shooters, $3.50 to $20.

Goods sent by Express C. O. D., with privilege to examine. Price list free. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It cools the blood, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnesia Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle.

The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, 830 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, pin and stomach worms removed by Dr Kunkel, 220 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S Worm Syrup. It never fails. Price $1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the

Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Williamsport, Dec. 24, 1872.

CAUTION.

MY WIFE, Catharine Garva, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN GARVA.

Clermont, May 26, 1877.-3t-3p

Onward and Upward.

BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

THE
OIL CITY DAILY DERRICK,

THE OILMAN'S ORACLE,
Published by
W. H. LONGWELL, & CO.
has more than
DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER OIL REGION DAILIES COMBINED.

This has been attained by a large outlay of money in obtaining the services of a large corps of *first class reporters*, the latest telegraphic news from all sections, and by the exercise of great care in making everything given to the public reliable and readable. Full Associated Telegraphic reports from all quarters of the globe; daily letters from special reporters in all parts of the country; a choice selection of miscellany; a careful review of the latest features in connection with the oil market, together with enough spicy paragraphs to render the whole readable and newsy, make the Derrick one of the most desirable publications of the times.

TERMS.

$10 00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
W. H. LONGWELL & CO.
OIL CITY, PA.

ORIGINAL
GOODYEAR'S RUBBER
GOODS.

Vulcanized Rubber in every Conceivable Form, Adapted to Universal Use.

ANY ARTICLE UNDER FOUR POUNDS WEIGHT CAN BE SENT BY MAIL.

WIND AND WATER-PROOF

garments a specialty. Our Cloth surface Coat combines *two garments in one.* For stormy weather it is a *Perfect Water-Proof;* and, in dry weather, a

NEAT AND TIDY OVERCOAT

By a peculiar process, the rubber is put between the two cloth surfaces, which prevents *Smelling or Sticking*, even in the *hottest climates.* They are made in three colors—Blue, Black and Brown.

Are Light, Portable, Strong and Durable.

We are now offering them at the extreme low price of $10 each. Sent post-paid to any address upon receipt of price.

When ordering, state size around chest, over vest.

Reliable parties desiring to see our goods, can send for our Trade Journal, giving description of our leading articles.

Be sure and get the *Original Goodyear's Steam Vulcanized Fabrics.*

Send for Illustrated price-list of our *Celebrated Pocket Gymnasium.*

Address carefully,

Goodyears Rubber Curling Co.,
697 Broadway,
New York City.

P. O. Box 5156.

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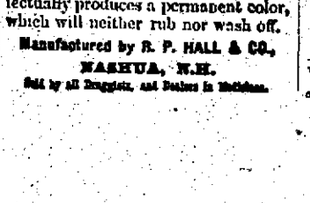
W. H. COATS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
AND
COFFINS.
Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.



This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

J. P. WENDEL,

Smethport, Pa.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

FLOUR, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,

SALT, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

DRIED BEEF.

FRESH MEAT & FISH

A Specialty.

CANNED GOODS & CONFECTIONERY, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

GLASSWARE.

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF EXPENSE.

M. L. Armstrong,
Dealer in

Agent for
ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS
in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

FOR

PARLOR AND BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

Go to the Manufactory of

From **25** to **50 per cent.** saved by purchasing of First Hands

ALBERT BEST & CO.
39 & 41 Perry St,
(NEAR FOOT OF MAIN ST.)
46-1y Buffalo, N. Y.

Wool! Wool!

HASKILL & GIFFORD

WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN **CASH** FOR WOOL, delivered at their store.

HASKILL & GIFFORD,
SMETHPORT, PA.

WE DO any kind of Job Printing as well and as cheap as the same can be done in Buffalo or elsewhere. Try us.

SUMMER ATTRACTIONS.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

OLEAN, N. Y.

ARE OFFERING A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

OUR DRESS GOODS
Stock is new and attractive, and includes a full assortment of the staples, such as Black and Colored Silks, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c.

READY MADE SUITS.
We have just opened a large assortment of Cambric Suits in Solid Colors, and Pin Head Checks, costing from $3 to $10. These are new and desirable Goods, and are taking the place of Linen Suits with Trade.

DOMESTICS.
Cotton Goods of all kinds have touched a lower price than at any time since the decline. We are now selling a great many kinds of Domestics at less than the real cost of Production.

OUR GOODS ARE ALL BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH,

THE WHITE GOODS
Department is Well Stocked for the season. Full lines of Muslins, Cambrics, Jaconetts, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Mulls, &c. Hamburg Edges in all qualities a specialty.

ALL THE NEW AND
Staple Styles in Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Neck Ruffles, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, &c.

Hence we do not ask the paying Customers to cover losses caused by a credit Business, but give a uniformly low price to all.

17-1y R. O. SMITH & CO.

ANOTHER NEW STOCK AT

HASKLL & GIFFORD'S.

SUMMER GOODS,

BY THE WHOLESALE

New Styles of Dress Goods,

SUMMER SHAWLS,
PARASOLS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, EMBROIDERY,
FANCY GOODS, &C.

Call at once and secure the first selection of our fresh stock.

HASKILL & GIFFORD.

The New Drug Store.

W. T. CALLER,

Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Goods,

and Notions, Paints, Oil, Varnishes, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

at all Hours of Day or Night.

MAIN STREET, - - - SMETHPORT, PA.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JULY, 13 1877.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 3 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Barrett School House at 3p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Harper school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector, Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. S. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—P. R. Cotter, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. S. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. R. Chadwick.
County Treasurer.—A. H. Mellbery, Port Allegany. *Deputy.*—D. R. Hamlin, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Dej. Bunker, Orlando Gollup, Wm. A. Young. *Deputy.*—Jno. R. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

FOR SALE.—A baby carriage, almost as good as new. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at this office.

BRIEF MENTION.

— New potatoes are reported plenty at Rochester at 80 cents per bushel.

— Gen. T. L. Kane was in town early this week attending to some private business matters.

— John R. Clark, the great temperance orator, has returned from England and located at Salamanca.

— The Island Park Association will be organized to-night at the Social Club rooms. Let all interested attend.

— The Olean Times published last week an interesting letter from H. C. Ledyard, of San Jose, California, late of Ceres.

— That must have been a remarkable game of base ball between the Bradford's and Anchors of Salamanca. The score stood 35 to 20.

— "Carrying coals to New Castle:" Carrying new potatoes from Buffalo to Smethport and selling them at a dollar and a half per bushel.

— Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

— Baum Bros. Job printing office at Bradford, or what remains of it, is to be sold at Sheriff sale to satisfy a $40 dollar cigar bill, says the Era.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf

— Mrs. S. D. Freeman has our thanks for a finely arranged selection of rich and rare flowers with which our rooms were pleasantly perfumed several days last week.

— Insure your property against loss or damage by fire with W. H. Mandeville, agent, Olean, N. Y. tf

— The Bradford Era has been reduced in size from eight to seven columns. We hope four-dollar oil will soon permit friend Persons to spread his spicy sheet to its former proportions.

— Insure yourself against Accidents in the Traveler's Insurance Company, with W. H. Mandeville, agent, Olean, N. Y. tf

— B. D. Hamlin & Son have been making further additions to their office in the shape of desks, book-cases, window-awnings, &c., and we will venture to say there is no pleasanter and more elegant office in the State.

— The "Mystery of the Milk Can" has been revived. After a cessation of hostilities for a week or ten days the milk from Mr. Gardner Barrett's dairy was found so badly curdled as to be worthless when it reached the factory Monday morning.

— Justice Sharswood decides that the addition of a five per cent collection clause to a note renders it of uncertain value and not negotiable. Neither is the endorser legally liable unless the endorsement is drawn so as to be binding in an irregular way.

— Some persons are in the habit of punching and drilling holes through silver coins, whether for amusement or for what purpose we know not. Coins so defaced are not received by the banks at their face value, but the holder is obliged to suffer a discount. If this were generally known we think there would be a less number of coins thus defaced.

— Some of our exchanges are wrestling with the old, old problem that has puzzled the heads of the steady-minded and virtuous for ages. They ask "How is it that there is a class of young and old men in almost every village of the country who toil not, neither do they sow wood, and yet drink more beer and wear better clothes than those who work six days in the week?"

— A fine of not less than $5 and not more than $100, with imprisonment not less than twenty nor more than sixty days, is the penalty provided by law for stealing fruit or breaking, clubbing, stoning, or otherwise injuring fruit or ornamental trees. People who intend to rob their neighbors' orchards or gardens should cut this out and paste it in their hats.

— At a meeting of the Rochester, Nunda and Pennsylvania railroad company, held at Rochester, the following were elected Directors: Geo. Jerome and S. M. Simpson, Detroit; J. C. Cochrane and O. W. Aldrich, of Rochester; T. Guilford Smith, of Buffalo; J. Leavitt, of Philadelphia; C. L. Bingham, M. T. Morris, and T. D. Lake and George Osgoodby, of Nunda.

—In a Decoration Day oration J. T. McDonough, of Dunkirk, criticised the South for permitting lawlessness and violence to prevail there to the extent it does. This called out a long reply from a correspondent of the Adv. & Union writing from Selma, Ala., who claimed that as much lawlessness existed in the North as in the South. McDonough crushed him with the following despatch, dated June 22d: "Republican Pennsylvania, yesterday, executed eleven Molly Maguires. Will Democratic Mississippi respond by even arresting the Chisholm murderers?"

A Trifle.

They loved and laughed, they kissed and chaffed,
They threw the happy hours away;
That's the way the world gets round—
That's the story of Yesterday.

They talk of fate, and calculate,
And keep accounts and measure, and weigh;
That's the way the world goes round—
That's the story of To-day.

They'll see on high in yonder sky,
The God whose power destroyeth sorrow;
That's the way the world goes round—
That's the story of To-morrow.

—Belgravia.

— Rev. Whiteside will preach, by request, on the subject of Spiritualism, in the M. E. Church next Sunday morning.

— The individual who neither pays his debts or makes an effort to do so when he is known to be perfectly able, is not considered honest. The same judgment applied to an organization. We have heard several complaints to the effect that the base ball club organized in this place last season have two or three unsettled bills against it, and that the creditors are unable to secure a settlement, although they propose to throw off a good portion of their bills. This is not right or honest, if such is the case. The President should call a meeting of the club and settle these old matters up in some honorable shape. We hope it will be done soon.

☞ Buy a coffee pot and stew pan that will not rust—gray enamelled iron ware. M. A. Sprague has them.

— Hon. M. B. Champlain, of Cuba, has been elected President of the Western New York Pioneer Association.

— Dr. Bartlett, assisted by Dr.'s Follett and Mudge, of Olean, and Burdick, of Portville, recently successfully removed a two pound scirrhus cancer from the breast of Mrs. John Smith, a lady sixty-two years of ago. At last accounts she was in a fair way for recovery.

— The widow of Ambrose Hicks, of Olean, who was run over by an Erie train while in a state of intoxication, has commenced a suit under the Civil Damage Act against Joseph Good, of whom he obtained the liquor, for the loss of her husband, claiming $10,000. The Record understands that Good offered $1000 to settle, but the widow refused.

☞ M. A. Sprague is sole agent for McKean county for the celebrated Wisner Tiger Horsenake.

SUICIDE—We have received a copy of a paper announcing the suicide of Gilbert C. Wolcott, who it stated formerly lived near Colegrove, this county. The circumstances are related as follows:

Of late Mr. Wolcott has been in a melancholy mood, brooding over his failure to collect some money due him, and had given frequent hints to his family that life had become a burden to him. But they little expected the deep-seatedness of his dejection and blade spondency. Sometime in the early morning of Monday, Mrs. Wolcott was awakened by a sound somewhat resembling the click of a gun lock, (although not thinking of it at the time) and found Mr. Wolcott out of bed, and in an adjoining room. She questioned him as to what he was doing, and received the reply that he was getting some salt and water. He complied with her request to come to bed, and she was soon asleep. About 5 o'clock she was awakened by the explosion of a gun and finding Mr. Wolcott out of bed again arose, rushed into the adjoining room where she found him weltering in his blood. He had evidently seated himself upon the floor, placed the muzzle of the gun to his breast and pulled it off with his foot. He lived three fourths of an hour, during which time he expressed his sorrow for what he had done, and seemed to desire the forgiveness of his wife and children for the rash and fatal act he had committed. That he was laboring under temporary abberration of the mind there is no room to doubt, and rumor has it that the disease is hereditary in the Wolcott family. There was nothing in his financial condition to justify his conduct, as he was blessed with a fair competency of this worlds goods. The sympathy of the entire community are with the afflicted family, who are held in high esteem by all who know them.

— It is a matter of general regret that the picnic held at the Island grove last week Wednesday, the 4th inst., should have been made the scene of a disgraceful exhibition of rowdyism and drunkenness on the part of three young men who ought to have known better. They not only disgraced themselves but brought sorrow to the hearts of their friends. We have been requested for the sake of respect to Rev. Father Smith, who had the picnic in charge, to say nothing of this affair that would give it further publicity. This would seem to us a mistaken kindness. No one acquainted with Father Smith can but respect him as a christian gentlemen and a faithful, devoted pastor, and no one can hold him in higher esteem for his personal good qualities than do we. And for this reason, if no other, we would deem it our duty in justice to him to state the facts and put the responsibility where it belongs. He feels deeply the disgrace of the affair, and is inexpressibly grieved and pained, although he was not to blame and could not prevent its occurrence.

The facts are that these three young men were blind, crazy drunk, and determined to raise a muss. They picked a quarrel with Andrew Bush, and all three assaulted him, in return for which one of them lost a goodly portion of his nasal appendage. Constable Parker undertook to preserve order and was so badly bruised that he was laid up for a day or two.

All this resulted in four arrests, three for assault and one for mayhem. All were bound over and gave bail.

—The Oil City Derrick seems to have had a correspondent at Smethport during last court, and from his report to that paper we learn several things that must be new to our readers in this vicinity, if not strange. For instance, according to this metropolitan lead pencil demolisher, "three creeks centre here, known as Potato creek, Newell creek, and Coal creek," a fact which our oldest inhabitant had not yet learned. Another item, like European war despatches, is important, if true, "A well is going down at Farmers Valley, which is said to have a good show for oil." We have not yet heard of a rig being erected in the Valley, but if the "organ of oil" says so it must be true, and we are right glad to hear of it. We also learn that Mechanicsburg, one of the suburbs of Smethport, "is pleasantly located on the banks of Marion creek." The creek was probably named after Gen. Marion, of Revolutionary fame. Further, "the Buffalo, New York & Pittsburgh Railroad comes up the valley as far as Bunker Hill." This is certainly a valuable item of news. There have been several railroads run up this valley—on paper—and the McKean & Buffalo is the only one known to have an actual and living existence. The line of this new road must be as distinct as the old "Turkey-Path" or it would certainly have been discovered before. There were several other startling items discovered by this enterprising reporter, and we hope our friends of the Derrick will send him here again. We would know more of the land in which we live.

Kane and Lafayette State Road.

The contractors for building the above road started for the scene of their labors Tuesday for the purpose of building their "shanty" and preparing the camp for their men. The road connects Lafayette Corners with the Big Level road. Its length is but nine miles, yet it will be an expensive work on account of the amount of rock blasting required. Dr. S. D. Freeman, we understand, holds the original contract, and sub-let the work to Mr. Delos Burlingame.

The Fourth.

The one hundred and first anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated in Smethport in the usual way. There was the usual exodus of those of our citizens who could get away, and the usual dullness at home experienced by those who were less fortunate. Our Catholic friends joined in a grand picnic at the Island Park, which we understand was largely attended from miles around. With the exception of a rather free use of their fists and spilling of blood by two or three attendants very much the worse for liquor, the picnic passed off pleasantly and successfully.

A number of our citizens attended a basket-picnic at Clermont, where with cooling breezes, good music and dancing and pleasant society the day was delightfully passed.

The day was fair and beautiful from its dawn to its close, and the heart of the average American as he reflected (between drinks) upon the day, its memories and its history, could not but swell with pride. Selah.

The Extract Works.

After over half of our last issue had been printed we stopped the press to announce, on the authority of a letter received that day from Mr. Backer, that L. B. Backer & Co., of Boston, had finally decided to locate their extensive Bark Extract Works at this place, and desired to contract for all the bark they could secure, at $4.00 per cord. This was one of the most encouraging items of news for this vicinity that we have been able to chronicle for a long time, and we were only too glad to stop the press for that purpose. The gentlemen composing this company comprise the largest and most experienced manufacturers of bark extract in the eastern States. On account of the limited and decreasing supply of bark at their manufactories they had determined to select some location both accessible to railroad and to a large supply of bark, at which to erect permanent and extensive works. Mr. Backer had traveled for several weeks through this and other States in search of some suitable point before his attention was called to this location. He came here and with his partners spent a number of days in an exhaustive and careful examination of our bark resources, location and transportation facilities. They returned to Boston without coming to any definite conclusion. But finally after a careful consideration of the question, this point was decided to present more advantages than any of the many other locations which they had examined, and where they had been urged to locate.

Mr. Backer thus wrote as indicated above, and to-day (Tuesday) he writes that he will be here this week and proceed at once to the erection of the buildings and other preparations for commencing active business. Thus we can look upon the immediate establishment of the extract works, as fast as money and brains can accomplish it, as among the certainties of the near future.

Island Park.

Nearly every town of importance or enterprise has among other items of taste and improvement a public or semi-public park for the accommodation and pleasure of its citizens and their visitors. It is not every town that has the natural facilities for such an institution, and in such cases parks for the public use are grown at a cost of a great deal of time, labor and expense. But where a town has an almost ready-made park at its own doors it has no pardonable excuse for rejecting what nature offers so freely.

We have been led to these reflections by a visit of inspection with a party of gentlemen to the grove on the island near Rogers' Steam Mill, where the Catholic picnic was held. The visit was made with the purpose of considering the plan of utilizing the grove for a public park. The entire party were struck with the peculiar advantages offered here for the purpose. With a very little outlay it can be made as pleasant a park as could be desired. It is easy of access, abundantly shaded, easily kept in order, and in every way desirable. There is already built a large dancing platform and musicians' stand, tables, &c., which could be adequately enlarged and improved with a small outlay. Several of our citizens have been discussing the question of taking the matter in hand and putting this grove in such a shape that it will be a pleasant, and popular and accessible resort, not only for our own people; but for the use of our friends from surrounding towns in quest of a delightful spot for an excursion picnic, with all the necessary conveniences. There is no reason why Smethport cannot boast of a fine park. It will require no great outlay of money, but will require some display of enterprise and public spirit. We have not an overabundance of the former, but we have any quantity of the latter although it may be talent. It is suggested that an Association of prominent citizens be formed who will take hold of the enterprise in earnest, obtain a lease of the ground and put it in shape immediately. To that end we are authorized to call a meeting of all citizens interested in the matter at the Social Club Rooms this evening. All are invited, and it is hoped that there will be an encouraging attendance.

ONIONS.

Strung by the Graphic.

— If a body see a body 'propriate his hat, should a body kick a body just for doing that?—Star.

— If a body catch a body stealing his "old rye," should a body kick a body till a body cry?—Cincinnati paper.

—If a body spy a body creeping 'round his lot, shouldn't a body treat a body to a load of shot?—Norwich Express.

— If a feller catch a feller carrying off his wood, should a feller while a feller if a feller could?—Germantown Express.

— If a body want a body him to patronize, shouldn't a body pay a body for to advertise?—Danbury Express.

—If a body catch a body winking at his wife, should a body with a pistol take a body's life?—Minnesotian and Times.

— If a body catch a body stealing all his corn, should a body make a body wish he wasn't born?—Jonesborough Gazette.

BRADFORD CORRESPONDENCE.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRADFORD, PA., JULY 10, 1877.

To the Editor of the Miner:

The market here has averaged $1.50 for the past two weeks. Every body is becoming accustomed to low priced oil, and feel poor accordingly. The excitements of three dollar oil no longer disturb the good people nor assist the reporters.

Market quotations: Bradford, $1.60; United, 2.50.

Roberts & Co., on the McCune farm at State Line have a dry hole, and the Harris farm has another shale rock strike starting at about twenty-five barrels.

Speckernagle & Co., on Boyd Valley, got a twenty barrel well last week.

The P. C. L. & P. Co's. well on Raub Summit had a crooked hole 150 feet down, but a torpedo loosened up things sufficent to get her straight.

G. H. Fourl has his new bakery complete, and is turning out batches of beautiful bread.

The fine weather brought a large number of people to the "Fourth," and our streets were quite lively in consequence. The Salamanca brass band paraded good music through town a good share of the morning. Between the hours of one and two in the afternoon the running match came off: the race from head of Main street to the railroad crossing was an exciting one, both to competitors and the vast crowd of spectators. The prize of five dollars was awarded to Wm. Langdon. The declaration of Independence was read and an address delivered by Hon. E. B. Stone in one of the groves of which there were two fit. ted up with swings, booths and platforms. Campbell's grove has become a very popular resort, being on the bank of the creek, he has added a few row boats which prove a source of much pleasure, and are largely patronized. The principal attraction in the afternoon was a match game of base ball between the "Salamanca Anchors" and the "Bradford Striped Stockings" on the club grounds north of Boylston street in which the former were beaten by a score of 24 to 35. An Independence ball for the benefit of the Crooker's Band was well attended at the opera house. Another ball was held in Hewitt's new hall besides which the platforms in both groves were well patronized. A few rockets and roman candles sent up by private parties was the extent of the fire-works which was a rather meagre display, but as none was advertised nobody finds any fault. A number of fights occurred during the day and night, but nothing of any consequence compared with the quantity and quality of beverages disposed of.

The residence of Mr. Smalley on Corydon street was burglarized at two o'clock last Friday morning. Entrance was effected through a closed, but unfastened, door into the sleeping room of Mr. Switzer, who occupies a portion of the house. The rooms were pretty thoroughly ransacked and the clothing of occupants tumbled about. A scream from one of the Smalley girls who saw a strange man in her room caused the burglar to beat a hasty retreat and alarmed the family. $98 in money and a silver watch worth about $20 was taken from the pocket of Mr. Smalley's pants. It is supposed there were two engaged in the robbery, but there is no clue as to whom they are.

During a heavy thunder storm one night a couple of weeks ago Mr. Frisbey's 99 cent store was struck by lightning, but little damage was done, however, except making a few splinters for kindling wood and scaring the family. As the house was struck in preference to a derrick standing close by, some one ought to undertake to show that Providence is down on 99 cent stores.

Chas. L. Clark, son of the late Jos. Clark, has been on a short visit here among old friends; he returned on Monday to his Missouri home. He reports the wheat in his State which has just been harvested as being very heavy this year. Prosperity agrees with Charley; he grows fat on it, and now weighs 210 pounds.

Attorney H. B. Stone has removed his law office to a room over Ruslander's clothing store; in getting the safe to its new quarters the rope suddenly gave away, laying a number of prominent assistants in the dust; the safe fortunately lodged in the stair way or the accident would doubtless have been more serious.

Last Saturday a blind man enlivened our streets with his vocal and instrumental efforts.

Mr. O'Brien, the street commissioner, is deserving of great praise for the vast improvements in our street roadways.

The line pipe for water works supply is being laid (five feet below the surface,) and we are likely to lose, on Main street, frog ponds in consequence, which is a great pity (?)

The foundation holes are dug for Hevener's new store east of opera house.

The Freemasons project of erecting a lodge building has met with a rebuff.

The reading room is no longer talked of only as something that "might have been."

D.D.

Eldred Items.

[We omit a lengthy prelude to our Eldred correspondent's letter devoted to a discussion of the "sad case" of Hamilton, as the facts are sufficiently set forth elsewhere.—Ed.]

Considerable many petty depredations were committed in our village during Camptneeting week, among which was the damaging of the picket fence fronting the residence of Rev. T. S. Bennett. The perpetrators of these dastardly acts are well known, and a repetition will only end in their disgrace.

I regret to state that the Rev. A. W. Merville, who has been the resident Methodist pastor of this village for over eighteen months, has resigned his charge and gone to Wyoming county, N. Y, to live with his children. Failing health and the sudden death of his wife a short time ago are the causes of this step. He has made many friends during his stay among us, and will carry with him the good wishes of all acquainted with him. Rev. Waterbury Miller will officiate in his place until the meeting of Conference.

Sheriff King arrested John Fisher, of Lorrabee, last Saturday on an indictment for selling liquor without license. He gave bail.

Campmeeting exercises came to a close on Tuesday evening. The attendance throughout, with the exception of Sunday, was not at all good; there were fewer Ministers present, less tents, and the interest generally was not so great as last year. We are afraid this will be the last meeting in this section for some time to come.

The Catholics held their annual picnic on the grounds attached to the Church on Newell Creek on Wednesday, the 4th inst. There was a large attendance and all enjoyed themselves in different games, dancing etc. Rev. Father Patterson was present doing his best to make all go off agreeable.

A colored man named Jones, hailing from Rochester N. Y. advertised to deliver a lecture in the Union Church Friday evening last, on which night some 50 people were present. The so-called lecturer, who claims he is getting money for his brethren down south, gave a rambling discourse for about one hour, chiefly in extolling the virtues of his own people. VERITAS.

Another View of the Case.

We gladly give space to the following letter. If the statements of the writer are correct, and their authority should be a sufficient guarantee of their truth, we were grossly deceived in the representations made to us, and upon which we based our remarks.

To the Editor of the Miner:

In the issue of June 28 you commented on "A Sad Case." Considering the MINER to be actuated and controlled in the interest of truth, justice and right, I take the liberty to submit for your consideration the following facts in the case of Com. vs. Hamilton.

The complainant was Ella J. Stull, widow of Geo. F. Stull, Hamilton married a sister of Geo. F. Stull, for his first wife. Stull died last winter of that lingering but fatal disease, consumption, leaving two children aged respectively 4 and 6 years. The Thursday before Stull died on Friday, Hamilton visited Stull and leaving him a few hours before he breathed his last. Stull's death left his little family in rather destitute circumstances. Hamilton, before he left Stull's in a brotherly way enquired of Mrs. Stull what she had to live on, and she pointed out to him all their means of living —two shoulders, one ham, some side pork, two or three bushels of oats and some onions, saying to him that was all she and her children, so soon to be orphaned, had to live on until she could make some other arrangements. This is truly a sad case. Hamilton, left Stull's Friday morning; Stull was buried on Saturday. On Sunday night Hamilton, with two able-bodied accomplices, came from Portville and stole the very goods he had induced his sister-in-law to point out to him, in fact, took the bread and meat, and all means of livelihood out of the mouths of the widow and orphan children. Hamilton planned this diabolical act, and lead the way for the other villians to rob the widow and children in their great grief. His helpless family is no excuse for him or any other villian to commit crime, and one of that magnitude, and his family is not so helpless as "Sad Case" would indicate. His mother-in-law draws a pension of $95 a year from the Government, and the cripple brother-in-law also draws a pension. Hamilton was taken up for the larceny and brought before Justice Moses, he plead guilty. The constable then at his solicitation took him to his home in Portville to get bail, and not one of his kind neighbors, who were willing to testify to his excellent character, would go his bail for his appearance at court. That showed the estimation in which his neighbors held him. Such a villian does not deserve the sympathy of any honorable community, but should be dealt with by meting out to him justice not tempered with mercy. Better that his children should be thrown on the charity of an honorable people as there is in Portville, than to be brought up by such a father. Hamilton acknowledged to two witnesses, D. G. Keys, and Arden Hartson that he had been stealing all winter. With malace toward none, and actuated by love of truth and right I remain Yours respectfully,

A. T. BARDEN.

Wilcox Items.

Weather fine.

Egypt, of the Gazette, carries a tape line in his pocket when he goes forth to interview his stock, &c.

Trout fishing is good and fishermen plenty.

The familiar war-hoop of Jeff, can be heard at any time after 4 o'clock in the morning.

Squire Aldrich does not like the way the frost interviewed his potatoes. He thinks it is a very cold country to farm it in. Never mind Squire, it will be hot enough in the coming by and by.

The Mixer comes to us in new dress, and is the "Boss" county paper. The people of Old McKean may well be proud of it. Would that Elk could lay the same change at the feet of its editors.

The Misses Laura Schultz, Emma Brown, Maggie Murphey and Lesslie Ershout have returned from college. They all look well, and judging from their actions they feel as well as they look.

The Fourth passed quietly. Our young folks had a pleasant ride, with a picnic at Williamsville, or more familiarly known as the country seat of Seth Backus, or the place at which he intends to reside when business crowds him out of Smethport. There was a pleasant hop and splendid supper at the Wilcox House in the evening; of course it could not be otherwise, superintended by Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, and if you have any doubts on this subject just come over and bring along some of your hungry Smethporters and have them filled for once, so they can die happy; and as sample boarders we will introduce M. M. Schultz and Tom Vangesbeck.

The nights are so hot the old bachelors of our town have to take to the woods to sleep. They take guns with them to defend themselves from—well, the girls we suppose.

Grainger Brown, of Blue Stocking Row, has commenced haying; only 4 tons per acre. Next!

On Sunday, the 8th inst., we listened to a sermon by the Rev. Wm. Hoffman. The text was found in Mat. 24th, 12th; "and because iniquity shall abound the love of many shall wax cold." The way the minister waxed it to the congregation was—well it was not so cold. ITEM.

The Fourth at Alton.

To the Editor of the Miner:

At 10 o'clock the procession of Murphy's headed by Robert Kashford, Marshall of the Day, formed at our meeting room and marched through the principal streets of the town and up to the lodge rooms of the St Michael's Temperance Society, where they formed in with us. Then we took up the line of march for Bandvein and Battsville where J. E. Butts Jr., joined us, and we returned to the picnic grounds at Bonvein where the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. J. E. Butts jr., who made some very appropriate remarks followed by singing by the Glee Club and a very spirited speech by the Rev. R. C. Grames and chorus and music by the band, after which dinner was announced and the good things of this life were dispensed with a lavish hand. After dinner the line of march was taken up to the race course where we had four foot races for the following prizes: First race, for men, 200 yds.—First prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00. Won by William Eddy and Robert Smith. Second race, for men, 100 yds.—First prize, $1.25; second prize, 75 cts. Won by Henry Quinn and Oliver Marshall. Two races for boys, prizes 50 and 25 cents.

After the races were over those who liked dancing marched to the new school house that Mr. Butts is building, where the light fantastic was indulged in to the hearts content of all. On the whole every thing passed off without a jar throughout the entire day and evening. The Indugence of the Murphy movement is very apparent in Alton. W.H.

Do Not Read This.

Those who have subscribed toward the M. E. Church, and have not as yet paid their subscription, will please do so at their earliest convenience. Money may be paid to J. C. Whiteside or Mrs. H. F. Barbour, Treasurer.

Complimentary.

Our neighboring village of Smethport begins to show the beneficial effects of a railroad on the prosperity of a town. This is shown in the increase and character of its stores, shops and mills—compliments among the latter class of improvements is the manufacturing establishment of Hon. L. Rogers, noted for his excellence as a clerk of the Senate and of the Constitutional Convention. He has completed on the West Branch of the Potato Creek, a short distance from the depot, one of the most useful establishments in McKean county, and far superior to any that we have in Potter county, unless it is that of Mr. Lawrence in Harrison. The mill of Mr. Rogers', when fully completed, and all its machinery running, requires about 17 men to work it. It consists of a saw mill, complete in all its parts, a planing mill of same description, also a shingle mill, and a six gang lath saw. Also machinery for making the largest sized oil tanks all ready to set up. And he completes in his shop all the wheels and shafts for an oil rig, which he keeps constantly on hand, and will deliver anywhere in the McKean oil region on short notice to any parties who desire to sink an oil well. With his machinery and his energy he can supply the largest demand that may be made on him. He gives the establishment his personal attention, and infuses in all branches of it his own untiring energy. The entire machinery of this establishment is propelled by a steam engine of great power, which runs as steadily when every wheel is in motion as when only a single shaft is running.—Such industries are the life of any village, and without them there is stagnation. If our machine shop could be run with the energy that Mr. Rogers infuses into his own establishment, there would be much more life in the business affairs of Couder sport.—Potter Journal.

Petroleum Market.

From the Daily Derrick, 5th inst.

The inception of a new month and a new quarter of the year seems to have been the signal for a reverse movement in the petroleum market. For some months past the decline has been so continuous as to become somewhat monotonous—especially to those who were long of oil to any considerable extent. As day succeeds day the fact is becoming more apparent that the prices now current are lower than the situation warrants. One by one the speculators are accepting this belief, and the tankers are in some instances, we are informed, filling up again in anticipation of an early advance. The unprecedented large shipments in May and June have been instrumental in producing the growing belief in better prices. During those two months over two and a half millions of barrels of crude oil were shipped out of Oildom. Some proportion of this has only been removed from one locality to another, but by far the larger proportion has been taken to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing consumption. The reports thus far this year are largely in excess of those of any other year since the discovery of oil, which goes to show that the stock is not accumulating at the seaboard; nor is there an accumulation in the foreign markets. The foreign stocks are not nearly so large as they should be, and it is highly probable that during the next two or three months our cousins on the other side will endeavor to augment them very materially. We are on the eve of what is usually the most active export season, and we may fairly presume the shipping business will be pushed assiduously, as the consumers are strongly averse to be again caught so short, as they were one year ago. At that time their stocks were depleted to an alarming extent. The refiners on this side took in the situation and resolved to make the consumers pay for the oil or go without it. They had to have it, and paid dearly for it. They are now increasing their stocks somewhat, and will continue to do so as long as prices remain low. The amount of oil being shipped at present is simply enormous. The production is quite large, to be sure, but it has not been increased to the extent generally supposed.

Bark.

A. H. Cory buys and ships hemlock bark from Smethport, Farmers Valley, Frisbee and Larrabee. May 31 1877. tf

Haying and Harvesting Tools.

Farmers who have occasion to buy new tools this season for their haying and harvesting, should look in at M. A. Sprague's stock before purchasing. He keeps the Ruhay scythe and snath, the latest improved and best tool of the kind manufactured, the Wisner horse rake, handrakes, mowers, and all other tools of that nature of the best make and at reduced prices. Call on him.

Lost.

The undersigned having lost somewhere in the limits of this borough an envelope containing two notes drawn to F. L. Brown & Co. one against Wilbur Irons, and one against A. Mrs. Freeman, also a statement of account against J. C. Mosier in favor of the said F. L. Brown & Co., requests any person finding the same to return them to him. The parties against whom the notes are drawn are cautioned against paying the same to any improper parties. G. M. SMITH.

— We were exposed last week to a pitiless storm, that wet our feet and stockings, and indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine.—Tehuacana (Texas) Presbyterian.

RAND'S NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1877.—The second volume of this valuable and indispensable work has just been issued by the Publishers, Messrs. Walter Heugh & Co., of 2 Park Place, New York. No pains or expense has been spared in the production of the present volume, to make it complete and reliable. In typographical appearance and binding certainly it is a fine specimen of bookmaking. It contains over one hundred pages more matter than the last year's volume, which has added largely to the cost of the production of the work, and compelled the Publishers to issue hereafter only the full cloth bound edition at One Dollar per copy, upon the receipt of which sum they will forward the work to any address in the United States or Canada, by mail, postage pre-paid.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next week, for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Pa. Nov. 16, 1876.—tf

MARRIED.

CUMMINGS—TAYLOR.—At the United Brethren parsonage in Eldred, McKean Co. Pa., June 30, 1877, by Rev. J. H. Smith, Mr. Thos. Cummings and Miss Mary Taylor, both of Larrabee.

COLEGROVE—CASE.—At the house of the brides' mother, by Rev. L. A. Stevens, June 27, 1877, Mr. C. H. Colegrove, of Colegrove, McKean Co. Pa., and Miss Lydia S. Case, of Ransom, Steuben Co. N. Y.

James' Cough Remedy is in pill form for the reason it can not be put in any other form except in powder. Let it be remembered that these pills are a curative and not a palative only, and when these pills will not cure, no medicine will. H. Gifford, Pro. Mayville. 2m

— "Make hay while the sun shines." Farmers must have good appetites or they can't make hay. Dr. Fenner's Capitol Bitters is the best appetizer and vitalizer extant, while his Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic cures dyspepsia and nervous diseases.

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made for the Incorporation of the Methodist Episcopal Church Society of Bradford, Pa., before the Hon. S. F. Wilson, Additional Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, at his Chambers at Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa., on Friday the 28th day of July, A. D. 1877, at 12 o'clock M.

G. A. BERRY, Attorney.

Bradford, Pa. June 16, 1877-3m.

NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made for the Incorporation of the Presbyterian Church at Bradford, McKean County, Pa., on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1877, at 12 o'clock M., before the Hon. S. F. Wilson at his Chambers in Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa.

G. A. BERRY, Attorney.

Bradford, Pa. June 16, 1877-3p

NOTICE.

In the matters of the petitions of Joshua Davis et al for leave, &c., for the appointment of an Auditor to state an account of the assets of the M'Kean, Elk and Forest State Road.

IN ELK COUNTY COMMON PLEAS, No. 9, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1877.

To all those whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Elk County, to state an account of the assets and liabilities of the M'Kean, Elk and Forest State Road, and distribute the funds of the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ridgway, Elk Co. Pa., on Tuesday the 11th day of July, 1877, at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties interested can attend or not, as they may think proper.

O. BAILEY, Auditor.

Ridgway, June 27, 1877.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order from and Orphan's Court of McKean County, I will expose to public sale on

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the late residence of T. R. Robbins, deceased, the following pieces or parcels of Real Estate bounded and described as follows, to wit:

1.—Beginning at post in north line, No. 18, the southwest corner lot No. 11; thence north by W. line Nos. 14, 50 perches west 115 and 2-10 perches south 50 perches to north line No. 18, and 115 and 2-10 perches to the beginning, containing 36 acres more or less, being lot No. 14, Keating lands in Warrant No. 2976.

2.—Beginning at northwest corner No. 2; thence west 24 and 3-10 perches to corner No. 12, north 44 perches to corner No. 13, east 24 perches to post south 15 perches to post east 27 and 3-10 perches to northwest corner No. 281, south 56 perches to post corner of No. 261, west 27 and 3-10 perches to corner 251 west 50 perches to beginning, containing 20 acres more or less, being lot No. 11 of Keating Lands.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on confirmation of sale.

B. F. ROBBINS, Administrator.

36-4p.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD.

Time table went into effect Monday, May 21-d, 1877, at 11.10 o'clock a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee..... Leave	11.10 a m	4.40 p m
Frisbee.....	11.16 "	4.50 "
Farmers Valley.....	11.25 "	5.00 "
Smethport.....	11.45 "	5.30 "
Crosby.....	12.05 "	6.00 "
Colegrove.....	12.25 "	6.15 "
Hamlin.....	12.40 "	6.30 "
Wermwag.....	"	"
Clermont..... Arrive	12.55 "	6.45 "

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Clermont..... Leave	1.20 p m	5.50 p m
Wermwag.....	"	"
Hamlin.....	1.30 "	"
Colegrove.....	1.35 "	6.00 "
Crosby.....	2.00 "	"
Smethport.....	2.25 "	7.00 "
Farmers Valley.....	2.45 "	7.30 "
Frisbee.....	2.55 "	"
Larrabee..... Arrive	3.05 "	8.00 "

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN, Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order from and Orphan's Court of McKean County, I will expose to public sale on

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware,

SMETHPORT, PA.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Belts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches,

Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Fellue Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons,

Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Rinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys,

Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Also Agent for the Reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

Call and see Late Improvements, etc., on this machine.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS,

Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY

WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN AND FRENCH CANDIES,

Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. **A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR,** with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

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THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

Is the only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading, and best paper in the county, and the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and steadily increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it has no superior in the N thern Counties of this State.

A MEMORABLE SCENE.

The Destructive Fire at St. John, N. B., as Witnessed by a Lady.

A lady who was in St. John, N. B., at the time of the fire gives the following thrilling account of the scenes and incidents she witnessed after the destruction of the hotel at which she was stopping:

We found shelter in the railway station, and the gentlemen went back to *reconnoitre*. Before leaving the hotel I sent a boy to tell the clerk I would return as soon as the danger was past. After waiting an hour and watching from that safe distance the horrible red sheet of fire that rolled along from roof to roof, the gentlemen returned and said the Victoria Hotel was gone, the Academy of Music, and all that part of the street a mass of fire. We went back and walked through King street up to King's square while one side of the street was burning. Such a terrific, savage sight I hope never to see again. Men, women and children ran here and there terror-stricken, wringing their hands over losses and horrors undergone. The cries of children for food were piteous. Yet there was nothing to give them. Families had filled the burying ground and other vacant grounds near, and little children slept all night on the ground. In the afternoon the people seemed dazed and crazed by the smoke and the terrible calamity. One or two funerals were to have taken place and the corpses had to be moved two or three times from houses that burned. The burned district embraces a space further than the eye can see through the smoke and dust, and presents a scene of ruin and desolation no pen can portray. A part of the jail was burned, and a number of prisoners are said to have been allowed to walk out free men again. They probably took to their heels soon, and were not of the number who prowled around to steal and plunder wherever valuables were stored. I was sent for by some friends whose house happened to be spared, and remained their all day.

The second day of the fire the firemen were so exhausted and food and drink so scarce that they asked for nourishment at any door they chanced to pass. Honrafter hour went by and yet no abatement of the fury of the fire fiend. The revels of the infernal regions seems to have been visited upon this unfortunate city. Human power was unavailing to stay the awful doom that swept from house to house, laying one home after another to ashes, driving families of little children into the streets. The sick, the aged and the infirm were obliged to seek refuge in parks or any open space that was considered reasonably safe by those who kindly assisted them out of burning buildings. A panic seized the people. No spot seemed safe from the infectious foe. Men reeled in the streets who were known to be of temperate habits, and followed the crowd even to the verge of scorching, eager to see whose house would be the next to go. Food was not to be had for the poor outcasts. Even the pantries of the few rich, whose houses were spared, were soon emptied for those who came to their doors to be fed. It seemed as if the elements had leagued with the fire fiend to prolong the torture until the city lay in ashes.

The wind tore the dust from the streets into the air, and combined with hot smoke to blind the multitude who watched in agony for the flames to spend their fury. There was a great deal of intoxication. Men drank to sustain their strength and drown their sufferings. Many people were driven to the water's brink by the flames, and but for the efficient management of boats, ships and steamers, must have perished. As it was, they remained out in the water all night and were landed in Carleton in the morning. The dread of the second night of this affliction was that so many were maddened by whisky, hunger and a general suspension of order that a savage thirst after more excitement would place the small remaining portion of the city in danger of incendiaries. But let me draw the curtain on this picture of shrieking women, homeless children, beggared, broken hearted men and universal ruin. For myself I feel thankful to a merciful God that I got out alive, even though my private loss is heavy.

The Dog of the Fire.

A few days after the terrible fire which destroyed the Brooklyn Theater one of the police sergeants in the station-house adjoining the ruins had his attention attracted by the mournful howling of a dog. Annoyed by the sounds, he on going to the door saw that they proceeded from a medium-sized dog squatting at the gate that once did service at the main entrance to the theater. The dog seemed to take no exception to his presence, and as the officer approached, looked up at him wistfully, and changed its howls into plaintive moans. The sergeant patted the animal and then returned to his chair. Some nights afterward the same sergeant saw the dog again. Attention being thus directed to the animal, its *movements* were watched, and it was observed that not only did it visit the ruins during the night at regular intervals, but during the daytime also, and that neither snow nor rain nor the most severe cold prevented its making its rounds. An attempt was then made to find an owner for the dog, but all to no purpose, and it was finally decided that the owner must have been one of the victims of the fire.

The dog soon became known as the "Theater Dog," and was kindly treated by the police of the First precinct, with whom it soon came to be on most familiar terms. In course of time it became acquainted with the ways of the officers, understood the fire alarms, and seemed to comprehend when any important business was on hand. Thus it came to accompany the police to fires, on raids, etc., until it almost became a part of the police machinery. Although over seven months have elapsed since the fire, the "Theater Dog" has never forgotten the dead, and still continues to make his visits to the ruins. A few days ago when an order was issued to kill all unmuzzled dogs found on the streets, the "Theater Dog's" safety was assured by the present of an elegant nickel-plated collar and muzzle. The collar bears the inscription: "Brooklyn Theater Dog, Dec. 5, 1876." The dog wears his honors with dignity, and at the same time meekly, for he is not of a quarrelsome or savage disposition, but appears glad to receive a kind word or a gentle pat from anybody.

Chinese Fortune-Tellers.

These men carry on their profession in the streets of the city wherever there is the least available space. A mat is spread on the ground with a stick at each corner, around which a stripe of cloth is cast to form an inclosure for the fortune-teller and his hen—kept in a small bamboo cage. By his side is an open box containing a number of very small rolls of paper, with sentences or single characters written on them. In front of him is a long row of sixty or more small pasteboard envelopes, which also hold single characters of divination sentences. A little board painted white, for writing on, and the ink-stone and pencil, are at hand and ready for use. An inquirer who wishes to consult him squats down on his heels outside the inclosure, pays three *cash* (quarter of a cent), and tells his story, stating what he wishes to know. He is told to pick up a roll from the box, which, having been done, he hands it to the man, who unrolls it and writes its contents on the board. The door of the cage is then opened, and the hen marches forward to the rows of envelopes; after peering over them inquisitively, she picks out one and lets it fall to the ground. A few grains of rice are put into the cage, and she returns. The envelope is opened, and the contents also written down; from these two inscriptions the consulter's prospects are announced. The hen is regarded as the arbiter of fate, incapable of mortal motive in the selection of the roll, and is, therefore, supposed to give the decree of fate, without the possibility of collusion or misrepresentation of any kind.

Remedy for Insect Bites.

When a mosquito, flea, gnat, or other noxious insect, punctures the human skin, it deposits or ejects an atom of an acidulous fluid of a poisonous nature. The results are irritation, a sensation of tickling, itching or of pain. The tickling of flies we are comparatively indifferent about; but the itch produced by a flea, or gnat, or other noisome insect, disturbs our serenity, and, like the pain of a wasp or a bee sting, excites us to a remedy. The best remedies for the sting of insects are those which will instantly neutralize this acidulous poison deposited in the skin. These are either ammonia or borax. The alkaline reaction of borax is scarcely yet appreciated. However, a time will come when its good qualities will be known, and more universally valued than ammonia, or, as it is commonly termed, "hartshorne." The solution of borax for insect bites is made thus: Dissolve one ounce of borax in one pint of water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. Instead of plain water, distilled rose water, elder, or orange flower water, is more pleasant. The bites are to be dabbed with the solution so long as there is any irritation. For bees' or wasps' stings, the borax solution may be made twice the above strength. In every farm-house this solution should be kept as a household remedy.

Contraction and Expansion.

John Henry was with Julia the other evening when she observed:

"John, dear, what is all this talk about *contracting and expanding the currency*, and which do you believe in?"

"Well, my sweet," said John, pulling up his collar, "that depends upon circumstances. In some cases I should advocate contraction of the currency, and in others, an expansion of it. It is according to the circumstances—that is, the condition of things."

"But what is the difference between the two, and how do circumstances affect them? That is what I want to know, John?"

"Oh, that is easily explained," said John, in a tone of great cheerfulness. "For instance—when we are alone we both sit on one chair, don't we?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's contraction. But when we hear your pa or ma coming, we get on two chairs, don't we?"

"I should say we did."

"Well, my love, that is expansion. So you see it is according to circumstances."

"John," said she very softly, burrowing under his ear, "we are contracting now, ain't we?"

"You bet," said John, with increased cheerfulness.

"Conjugate at Home."

A London weekly paper makes itself responsible for a story that "Miss Stevens, the American heiress," is engaged to marry the Hon. Cornwallis Maude, son and heir of Viscount Hawarden, one of the queen's lords in waiting, who bears the title of Mr. Gladstone's castle home. Mr. Labouchere makes the following pleasing observations there anent: Two years ago the young lady passed a season in London, and being endowed with both money and beauty, received innumerable tenders of "hearts and hands." American heiresses are becoming factors, as Mr. Gladstone would say, in English fashionable society, and many a gilded youth hopes to convert himself into a golden husband by allying himself to one of them. But these young ladies are not so easily won. I remember, years ago, the daughter of an American minister being the loadstone of unattached London impecuniosity. The story ran that she was discovered one day writing letters, and observed: "I am writing my declensions. This London is a good enough sort of place for flirtations, but I mean to conjugate at home." The young lady here referred to was the daughter of a Massachusetts millionaire, and whether the story be true or false, as here related, she is believed to have "declined" a ducal coronet, and she did finally "conjugate at home."

A New Material for Paper.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a mill for reducing the "desert palm," or cactus plant, to proper shape for paper manufacture is fully established. To make paper the material is first carved in block, then pressed down a shute to a shedding machine, then boiled in immense vats and beaten up i to pulp in ray engines. It is afterward treated in the usual way. The palm grows in alkaline deserts where there is not an average annual rainfall exceeding four or five inches. The whole Mohave desert, from Tehichipa to the Colorado river, probably about forty thousand square miles, contains large groves of this tree. It attains an average height of about fifteen feet, branching at the top, and will average about six inches in diameter. The whole body of the tree is fibrous, and after the earthy matter is removed every portion becomes paper pulp.

Why repeat a second time of an action of which we have already repented?

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

The boiler of a small steamer on Silver Lake, Plymouth, Mass., exploded while the vessel was crowded with people, and eighteen persons were injured, six severely and the rest less dangerously.....The governor of New York has received a report from Attorney-General Fairchild concerning the rejection of William M. Tweed's offer to compromise and to make restitution of money stolen by him in exchange for his release from confinement. The attorney-general says that but few facts were stated by Tweed in his confession, although many promises were made; that he offered no testimony which would be accepted by a court of justice, and offered to surrender no property which the people would not get without his release. The confession was valueless, and the administration of justice would be a mere mockery if Tweed were released on the strength of it.....The corner-stone of an Episcopal cathedral, to be erected by Mrs. A. T. Stewart, in memory of her husband, was laid in Garden City, Long Island, with imposing ceremonies. The cathedral will cost nearly $1,000,000 and is to be finished in August, 1878. ...Much rejoicing was caused in St. Petersburg on account of the successful crossing of the Danube by the Russian forces at three different points.... A sentence of six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000 was imposed upon the well-known lecturer, Charles Bradlaugh, for selling a book of immoral tendencies.....President Hayes spent a day in Rhode Island and was entertained by the governor and State officials.

The New York Central railroad has reduced the wages of its employes ten per cent. After attending a concert of school children at Providence, R. I., the President paid a short visit to Newport, going thence to Washington. .....General W. B. Hazen has been sent to Vienna as military attaché to the legation there. .....In response to the suggestion of the investigating committee and the request of the President, a number of New York custom house employes were discharged June 30th. .....At Waterbury, Conn., Patrick Lynch killed his wife during a quarrel by striking her with a piece of wood.....Secretary Evarts having demanded full satisfaction of Spain for the seizure and detention in a Spanish port of the American schooner Ellen Harpah, and the imprisonment of her captain, the Spanish government has promised to make full reparation and to use all its endeavors to prevent the recurrence of a similar outrage.....During a street quarrel in McGaheysville, Va., an old man of seventy named Gilmore fatally stabbed Reuben D. Bonds, a farmer..... A well-known Cincinnati gambler named Eph Holland has been sentenced to imprisonment for thirteen months for aiding in election frauds last October.

Frauds in the American Popular Life insurance company of New York have been discovered by the receiver..... Heavy storms of wind and rain prevailed in different sections of the country, doing a great deal of damage to buildings and crops. A hotel was struck by lightning in Pennsylvania, and a church in Maine, and many houses were blown down and families rendered homeless.....Daniel O'Leary the champion pedestrian, started to walk 520 miles within six days in New York.....Terrific fighting raged along the Danube after it had been crossed by the Russians, and the town of Nicopolis was reduced to ashes by the Russian bombardment.....A den of thieves on Stanton street, New York, was broken up by the police and eight men and one woman were arrested and a large number of stolen articles and burglars' tools were found....The total popular subscription to the new four per cent. loan up to July 1 was $7,165,450.....The eight-oared four-mile shell race between crews from Harvard and Yale Colleges, rowed on the Connecticut river at Springfield, Mass., was won by Harvard in twenty-four minutes and thirty-six seconds, beating Yale by two lengths.....Annie Graham, a four-year-old girl living in Hartford, Conn., was bitten in the cheek by a dog six weeks ago. A few weeks after she was taken down with the usual hydrophobic symptoms and after much suffering died in great agony.....The insurgents in Japan have been dispersed.....Two men and a team of horses were killed by lightning while standing under a tree near Youngstown, Ohio....Marcus Boden, a well-known driver of fast horses, fell through two stories of the hotel at which he was stopping in New York and was killed.

The house of George Dressler at Waverley, Ind., was blown away during the recent heavy storm, his wife and two children were killed, and he was badly hurt. Many people were killed in different parts of the country during the gale, and an immense amount of destruction was done to houses and crops....New York city property shows a decrease in valuation of nearly ten million dollars according to this year's list.....The public debt was reduced $3,219,000 in June.....Four men in jail at Mount Vernon, Ky., for robbery, were taken out at midnight by about one hundred men, and all four were hanged. The lynchers had previously attempted to capture a noted desperado, but had been repulsed and one of their number killed.....A visit to the British House of Parliament was paid by Gen. Grant.

Two men were swept over Niagara Falls while boating. A companion who remained in the boat which they had left to swim ashore was saved.....The collector of Baltimore, in a letter to Secretary Sherman, declined to resign his place.....Work has been resumed in the navy yards, the new appropriations having become available.

The siege of Kars in Asia Minor has been raised by the Russian forces and they have retreated toward the frontier.....Gen. Grant received a delegation of British workingmen in London, representing forty different trades, and made a speech in response to an address which was presented to him by the labor representatives....Special Treasury Agent Bracket unearthed a huge and systematic scheme by which the United States has been robbed of the duty on over two million dollars' worth of silk goods that have been smuggled into New York during the last eight years. The smugglers were connected with a steamship company, and the silk was shipped to London in cement barrels which were mixed in with real barrels of cement. Arrived in New York, the silk was surreptitiously carted to different places, repacked in cases, conveyed to auction rooms and sold. Eight persons—including the superintendent of the steamboat pier at which the silk was landed and two pursers—are arrested.....Another severe storm passed through central Ohio and Indiana, and a number of houses were blown down and their inmates killed or injured.....The Presbyterian council in Edinburgh, Scotland, opened on July 3d. The council comprised delegations from ten countries, representing forty-eight branches of the Presbyterian denomination, embracing upward of 20,000 churches, and 54,000,000 people....By the capsizing of a rowboat near Woburn, Mass., six persons were drowned.....Fourth of July was duly observed all over the country as well as among Americans abroad. At the celebration in Woodstock, Conn., speeches were made by Senator Blaine and ex Gov. Chamberlain and others, and poems were read by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Mary Clemmer. The speech of Mr. Chamberlain contained an attack on President Hayes' policy, while other speakers defended the administration. At Tammany Hall, New York, the fourth was celebrated by speeches by Hon. S. S. Cox, Augustus Schell and others.....It is reported that there is a league among all the Northwestern Indians against the whites and that the uprising in Oregon was premature.....The Clinton savings bank of New York has suspended.....Crump. & Everhuli's label manufactory at Montclair, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000.

William Legg, a prisoner in the jail at Kingston, N. Y., was fatally shot by the jailer, upon whom he had made an attack.....Gen. Grant left England for Belgium.....President Hayes and Secretary Evarts assert that there is no scheme on foot for the annexation of Mexico, as has been rumored.....Col. Wilkins was suspended from the collectorship of Baltimore and Mr. Thomas has been put in possession of the office.....The business portion of the village of Chester, N. Y., was almost totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over $67,000. .....The ocean steamships Elphinstone and Redewater collided in the St. Lawrence river and both were sunk; total losses, $175,000.....Daniel McQuay, of Williamsport, Ohio, got into a dispute with one of his harvest hands, named Redcliffe, and knocked him down. Redcliffe drew a pocket knife and stabbed McQuay ten times, instantly killing him.....The four members of the Louisiana returning board—Wells, Anderson, Kenner and Casanave—were indicted in New Orleans, charged "with having on the fourth of December, 1876, falsely and feloniously uttered and published as true the, altered, forged and counterfeited election returns for Presidential electors from the parish of Vernon at the election of November last by adding 156 votes to each of the Hayes electors and deducting 395 votes from each of the Tilden electors."

A Father's Search for His Boy.

Mr. Gabriel Corabell, of Libertyville, N. Y., came to Middletown recently in search of his child Christine, a boy five years of age, which he gave last fall to Mrs. Jane Howard, then of Shandaken, who had moved away without his knowledge. He parted with the child for family reasons, and gave it into Mrs. Howard's charge, on her representing that she had a farm. On going to see the child lately he found she had left the place, taking the child with her, but no one could tell where she had gone. He traveled hundreds of miles in search of the child, without reward, until finally he came to Middletown. Here, by the aid of a policeman, he found the boy in Mrs. Howard's possession, safe and sound. The child, a bright, handsome little fellow, was overjoyed to see his father, who in turn was happy in finding his lost child.

Ahead of Time.

Tom Howard kept a gun shop. Tom was a first-class workman, but distressingly dilatory in the dispatch of Business. He would meet his patrons with a positive promise, which he would renew month after month, until at length his shop became an armory of unfinished rifles and fowling-pieces. One day his neighbor Smith, who had suffered repeatedly by Tom's habit of procrastination, entered his shop. "Tom," said he, "I want you to make a gun for my little boy—a small, well-finished piece, and as light in the barrel as will be consistent with safety." "Oh yes," said Tom; "I will make it immediately—you shall have it at once. But, by the way, how old is the boy?" "Well, as to that," replied Smith, "the boy is not born yet; but I thought I had better get the gun under way."

A Great Fall in Beef.

A very remarkable occurrence happened one afternoon recently at Niagara Falls. A cow, while grazing near the river bank, opposite the museum on the Canada side, fell over the precipice, struck on the rocks below, and rolled into the river. A large number of visitors who stood on the new suspension bridge at the time witnessed the fearful plunge. The poor animal had no more than struck the wild current below, before she was swiftly carried down toward the whirlpool and was seen no more.

"Making Old Bones."

People who neglect their minor ailments rarely live to make old bones. The secret of hale and vigorous old age lies not only in taking care of one's health in early life, by the observance of sanitary rules, but also by judicious medication when the premonitory symptoms of bodily disorder manifest themselves. Indigestion, bowel and liver complaints, are fruitful causes of injury to the constitution. These diseases should be, therefore, checked without delay. The best medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This standard preparation disciplines the digestive organs, gives renewed impetus to the bilious secretive function, and exerts a beneficial influence upon the organs of urination. It has no rival as a remedy for and preventive of chills and fever and bilious remittents, infuses vigor into the debilitated frame, and is an excellent appetizer and servine.

Physicians of high standing unhesitatingly give their indorsement to the use of the Graefenberg-Marshall's Catholicon for all female complaints. The weak and debilitated find wonderful relief from a constant use of this valuable remedy. Sold by all druggists. $1.50 per bottle. Send for almanacs, Graefenberg Co., New York.

Information worth thousands to those out of health. Self-help for weak and nervous sufferers. Facts for those who have been dosed, drugged and quacked. The new Health Journal teaches all. Copies free. Address, Electric Quarterly, New York.

There's Something in Name.

Juliet to the contrary notwithstanding. The name of Dooley is now synonymous with delicious, light healthy biscuits, rolls, griddle cakes, pastry, etc. The genuine Dooley Yeast Powder is sold only in tin cans; the *fac-simile* signature of the manufacturers is printed on each label.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes the lead of all cough remedies in our trade. We keep many others. None equal. Much general commendation. Our customers will be put off with nothing else. We warrant it in every case. SAMUEL CROSS & Co.,
Felt's Mills, N. Y.

Pond's Extract.

Large sums of money are spent by the afflicted to find relief from piles. The Extract is certain cure of blind or bleeding piles.

Are You Costive?

If so, be careful of diseases. Avoid it by taking Quirk's Irish Tea. Price 25 cts.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
Beef Cattle—Native	10¾@	11¾
Texas and Cherokee	07¾@	11
Milch Cows	47 00@	80 00
Hogs—Live	05 @	05¾
Dressed	7 @	08¾
Sheep	0 @	05½
Lambs	09½@	0 ¾
Flour—Middling	1 25@	12¾
Wheat—Red Western	1 00 @	1 10
State—Good to Choice	7 70 @	8 50
No. 2 Milwaukee	1 00 @	1 01
Rye—State	91 @	92
Barley—State	85 @	93
Barley Malt	1 25 @	1 35
Oats—Mixed Western	51 @	48
Corn—Mixed Western	83 @	89
Hay, per cwt	70 @	85
Straw, per cwt	65 @	75
Hops	07@ 15	08 @ 10
Pork—Mess	14 50 @	14 75
Lard—City Steam	11¾@	11¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	18 00 @	22 00
No. 2, new	8 50 @	9 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	4 12½@	4 62½
Herring, Scaled, per box	16 @	18
Petroleum—Crude	05¾@5¾	Refined 13¾
Wool—California Fleece	23 @	28
Texas "	22 @	27
Australian "	43 @	45
Butter—State	20 @	21
Western—Choice	17 @	18
Western—Good to Prime	10 @	17
Western—Firkins	11 @	15
Cheese—Factory	07½@	0 9¾
State Skimmed	03 @	05
Western	04 @	09
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	18 @	16½
BUFFALO.		
Flour	9 50 @	10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee	1 00 @	1 10
Corn—Mixed	5 5½@	53
Oats	46½@	46½
Rye	78 @	91
Barley	81 @	83
Barley Malt	1 00 @	1 10
PHILADELPHIA.		
Beef Cattle—Extra	06¾@	06¾
Sheep	06 @	07
Hogs	08¾@	09¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	9 00 @	9 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 08 @	1 10
Rye	80 @	90
Corn—Yellow	62 @	62
Mixed	60 @	60
Oats—Mixed	46 @	46
Petroleum—Crude	09 @9¾	Refined 13
Wool—Colorado	22 @	27
Texas	26 @	30
California	26 @	33
BOSTON.		
Beef Cattle	05¾@	06¾
Sheep	05¾@	06¾
Hogs	06 @	09
Flour—Wisconsin and Minnesota	8 50 @	9 00
Corn—Mixed	63¾@	65
Oats	51 @	59
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XX	50 @	55½
California Fall	18 @	21
SOUTH BEND, IND.		
Beef Cattle	04½@	07¾
Sheep	05 @	09½
Lambs	07 @	10
Hogs	07½@	08
WILLIAMSPORT, MD.		
Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	2 75 @	3 80
Sheep	5 75 @	6 00
Lambs	7 00 @	10 00

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Criminal Invalids.—Life and health are God's gifts, and it is a sin to imperil them by neglect. We can, if we choose, promptly relieve the disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and nerves, which lead to chronic dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa, liver complaint and paralysis, by having recourse to

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It has been a proven fact for thirty years, that this wholesome and agreeable alterative will always prevent the minor ailments of the body from culminating in dangerous maladies, if administered at the proper time. Meet the first symptoms with this inestimable remedy. *Self-neglect in such cases is a crime.* Sold by all druggists.

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GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.

The Finest of this UNRIVALLED CORSET are now introduced by MILLIONS. Price, any desired number. MEDAL RECEIVED AT CENTENNIAL. Get the Genuine and Beware of Imitations. ASK ALSO FOR THOMSON'S UNBREAKABLE STEEL. The best made ready. See that the name of THOMSON and the Trade Mark, a Crown, are stamped on every Corset. Sold by all Retailers.

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BOSTON WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT.

The best family newspaper published: eight pages, fifty-six columns reading.

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REWARD None genuine unless they are stamped with our name and Trade Mark. A liberal will be given for information that will convict any one who sells harness as the Concord Harness that are not made by us. Extra inducements offered. Send for circulars and price lists.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS. Always cures. Always ready. Always handy. Has never failed. *Thirty millions have cured it.* The whole world approves the glorious old Mustang—the Best and Cheapest Liniment in existence. 25 cents a bottle. The Mustang Liniment sells when nothing else will.

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1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

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